"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasingly cloudy, warmer Thursday; rain by night or Friday; colder Friday; south to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,116. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FEAR SWEENEY WILL CONFESS

Politicians Involved in Police Graft Striving to Get Him to Stand Trial.

PROMISE TO TRY FOR PARDON

Their Part in Scandal Now Known to Whitman, Who Expects to Get Them Next.

PLEAS PUT OFF TILL MONDAY

Negro Resort Keeperc Tell of Payments to Sweeney's Man Duffy, Who May Be Indicted To-day.

Former Police Inspector Dennis Sweeney was arraigned before Justice Goff yesterday to plead to two indictments against him for bribery. With him at the bar stood Patrolman John J. Hartigan, under indictment for perjury. Both defendants were willing to plead not guilty providing they would be permitted to withdraw the pleas in a week and to make what motions they pleased. Justice Goff would not consent to conditions.

Lawyers Alfred J. Talley, representing Sweeney, and James A. Donnelly, acting for Hartigan, asked for a postponement until Monday. They said they had not been able to procure copies of the indictments and were therefore unable to proceed in the light. The Justice was disinclined to delay the matter, but finally consented to let the pleadings go over until Monday.

The action of Mr. Donnelly occasioned no surprise or comment. He had been retained at the eleventh hour to defend Hartigan and was unfamiliar with the details of the case. But the plea for delay made by Mr. Talley led to a report that Sweeney had stoutly objected to making any definite plea at this time. It was said by those who have been building up the cases against the accused police grafters that Sweeney was determined to relieve his counsel of as large a share of the responsibility as possible and would himself decide what steps ought to be taken in his own behalf.

A similar situation occurred in the case against Eugene Fox, who permitted his counsel to handle his case until the morning of his trial, when he insisted upon talking with District Attorney Whitman. He forced his way, and it was his determined attitude that resulted in the snaring of Capt. Walsh and Sweeney.

Mr. Whitman would make no comment on the situation yesterday. He made it clear, however, that he felt himself master of the situation and that no matter how or when Sweeney pleaded he was in line for heavy punishment. No secret was made of the fact that Sweeney was believed to be the keystone of the whole structure of police graft.

Links Grafters with Politicians.

Every attaché of the District Attorney's office is certain that Sweeney stands between the crooked policemen and the crooked politicians, and that he can pull both temples down if he pleases. How he can do this was told with some detail yesterday, but with the caution that too much publicity at this time might show the combination of big policemen and big politicians a way of escape.

This much was said to be true: When a man wanted to open a disorderly resort, a gambling house, or to run a saloon in violation of law he went to the Tammany captain of the district in which the place was to be opened and made application for permission. The district captain spoke to the district leader, who talked it over with the precinct police Captain, who laid the matter before the police Inspector. A price was fixed for police protection. If it was satisfactory the first month was paid for at once and then the politician got his pay for the intercession.

It was said this payment was rarely less than $500, and that sometimes it was much more. But this was all the politician got directly from the man who opened the place. Of course, he got contributions for campaign expenses, and he could sell as many tickets for chowders, picnics, Summer nights' festivals, &c., as he pleased. Whatever else the politician got was by private arrangement with the police Inspector.

In return for this "divvy" the politician was expected to see that the Inspector was kept in his district as long as he wanted to remain there; that he was protected at Headquarters, and that certain men whom he could depend upon should be assigned to serve upon his staff of detectives. It was said that there were three big politicians who were on very friendly terms with Sweeney. These three formed a bridge between the sixth inspection district and Police Headquarters on the south, and between the district and the Legislature at Albany on the north. By means of this bridge Sweeney could tap each centre of power as his needs demanded.

Politicians Seek to Stiffen Him.

One of the astonishing developments of the day was the assertion, on apparently excellent authority, that every effort was being made to force Sweeney to face the music of a trial and to undergo what punishment the gods provided with a martyr's spirit. His reward was to be the privilege of keeping all the money he had garnered, and to benefit by every exertion the big politicians could exercise to have him pardoned within a year or two. It was said that the bold proposition had been made to him that all of his legal expenses would be paid and every effort made to have him acquitted. If he escaped on his trial he would be restored to the force with his old rank of Inspector, would be assigned to a fat district, and, when time had dulled the edges of the scandal, the largest influence in the city would be used to give him anything he wanted.

Ever since the confession of Walsh on Feb. 6, it was said, Sweeney had been importuned along these lines. He listened but made no reply that carried any hope

Continued on Page 3.

THE SUNDAY TIMES.
Advertising copy for THE SUNDAY TIMES—especially for next Sunday, the American Passion Number—must be received at or before noon on Friday.—Adv.

KILLED AT ST. MORITZ.

C. L. Boorum, Jr., of This City Fatally Hurt While Tobogganing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 19.—Charles Lowe Boorum, Jr., of New York received fatal injuries early this morning through an accident on the famous Cresta Run and died shortly afterward.

He was coming down on a luge, a light toboggan for one or two persons, and it capsized at the Battledore Bank, up which tobogganers run before curving around to the Shuttlecock Bank on the opposite side of the course. He was thrown 40 feet in the air, turning a complete somersault and fracturing his skull in his fall.

Mr. Boorum, who was 19 years old, was staying at the Kulm Hotel with his mother.

Charles L. Boorum, Jr., only recently left St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H. C. L. Boorum lives at 30 Central Park South.

MORGAN TAKES A DRIVE.

Now Admitted That Rapid Recovery Cannot Be Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.—The seriousness of the illness from which J. Pierpont Morgan is suffering is now admitted. It began on the journey from America. It was hoped that the illness would disappear quickly in Egypt, but the unusual cold on the Nile aggravated it.

It is stated that Mr. Morgan cannot expect a rapid recovery. He has been put on a special rigid diet.

Mr. Morgan found the confinement irksome and insisted on going out in a motor car to-day. He was very thickly clothed. Miss Hamilton, his granddaughter, has left here for Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20.—The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent wires:

"Mr. Pierpont Morgan appears in good health. He drove out twice today (Wednesday.) He is looking so well that surprise was expressed at the rumors about his condition.

APPROVES ROCKEFELLER BILL.

Safest Disposition of Oil Man's Money, Says Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The proposed $100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation for benevolent purposes constitutes the safest disposition that can be made of that portion of John D. Rockefeller's immense fortune. This is the conclusion expressed in a majority report from the Senate Judiciary Committee, presented to the Senate to-day, recommending the passage of the Rockefeller Foundation bill.

"This money is now in the control of a private individual who could, if he chose, direct its use to purely private ends for a considerable period after his own death," says the report. "Instead of this he proposes to place it, subject to Congress, in control of a body of men now actually administering well-known charities of acknowledged usefulness."

In an opposing report Senator Culberson attacks the proposed incorporation of the Rockefeller fortune, on the ground that it might, under certain conditions, give Federal protection for 50 or 100 years to great amounts of securities of the Standard Oil Company or other monopolies.

The majority report says the original bill has been changed so that all danger of an unrestricted perpetuation of the Rockefeller Foundation is obviated. The choice of successors to the original incorporators must be approved, under the terms of the bill, by the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Presidents of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and Chicago Universities.

HALL TO WED MANICURIST.

Retired Safe Manufacturer Has a Speedy Courtship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—After a courtship of only a few days Miss Sallie Louise Smith, the tall manicurist of the barber shop of the Hotel Taft, to-night announced her engagement to Frank B. Hall, a retired New York safe manufacturer. Miss Smith is hardly out of her teens, and Mr. Hall is triple her age. He is one of the owners of the Hotel Taft, and came here recently to rest for two or three weeks. He met Miss Smith as a customer and they were seen frequently in each other's company. Mr. Hall speedily proposed marriage.

Mrs. Hiram Smith of Whally Avenue, mother of the manicurist, gave her consent, and Mr. Hall went to his New York home to win the consent of his three daughters, one of whom is married. They interposed no objection, and consented to come to the wedding, and bring Mr. Hall's two grandchildren. Mr. Hall's married daughter is several years older than his bride-elect.

At the Smith homestead it was said to-night that the ceremony would be performed on Thursday evening, Feb. 27, at the residence of the Rev. Frederick Sexton, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church, and that only the immediate families of the principals would be present. Mr. Hall will give a wedding reception and banquet, following the ceremony, at the Hotel Taft, to which 200 invitations have been issued. The honeymoon trip of the couple will include a visit of several months to Mr. Hall's California orange farm. They will make their permanent home in New York.

Since the news of Miss Smith's engagement became known, the Taft has been deluged with applicants for her place.

KOHLER BACK FULL OF FIGHT.

Cleveland's "Golden Rule" Police Chief Says Charges Are Baseless.

Among passengers arriving yesterday from the West Indies and Panama on the White Star cruiser Megantic was Col. Fred Kohler, "Golden Rule" Chief of Police of Cleveland, who had been down to see the big canal. On the subject of the charges made against him in Cleveland during his absence Chief Kohler said:

"The attacks made upon me are malicious, cowardly, and unwarranted. They are based upon anonymous, slanderous communications from persons who waited until I was gone to present them. While I never claimed to be a perfect human being, I shall be glad to have my character contrasted with that of my accusers."

Chief Kohler left for home with about 100 other tourists from Cleveland on a special train, which left the Grand Central Station at 7 o'clock last night.

RUTLAND RAILROAD TO MONTREAL.
Sleepers leave Grand Central daily 7:45 P. M. Particulars 1,210 B'way. 'Phone 3310 Madison.—Adv.

ADMIT THEY BLEW UP LLOYD-GEORGE HOME

Suffragettes Glory in the Wrecking of a Country House the Chancellor Was to Occupy.

FINE, GRAND AFFAIR, SAYS ONE

Mrs. Pankhurst Tells Welsh Audience She Accepts Full Responsibility—Audience Hoots Announcement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's proposed country house at Walton Heath, near the well-known golf course where the Chancellor is accustomed to play in his leisure moments, was partially destroyed this morning by a bomb explosion, and to-night Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, speaking at Cardiff, said she personally accepted full responsibility for the act.

Mrs. Pankhurst in her speech said that the difference between the civil war and insurrection in this country and the war being waged in Mexico was that in this country the women showed moderation compared with men. All the members of the Mexican Government except the Prime Minister, who had run away, were in prison. She went on:

"We have not got any Ministers in prison yet, but we have blown up the Chancellor of the Exchequer's house."

A section of the audience hooted vigorously. There were cries of "Shame!" and a call for cheers for Mr. Lloyd-George. These were heartily given.

"Why did you blow him up?" cried a voice.

"To wake him up," replied Mrs. Pankhurst amid laughter.

"The authorities," she continued, "need not look for the women who did what was done last night. I accept full responsibility for it, and if tomorrow I am arrested and sent to penal servitude I shall prove that the punishment cannot be carried out. If they send me for five, ten, or twenty years I shall not stay. I shall hunger strike.

"If they torture me with forcible feeding, that cannot last very long. They cannot keep me alive very long, and will have to let me die or let me go. At any rate they cannot govern me against my wish, and if I drop out of the fight a hundred more will take my place."

"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, in an interview, acclaimed the outrage as "grand, a fine affair successfully carried out, showing the determination of the women."

If, as seems certain, the outrage was the work of suffragettes, they made another blunder, for the house is not the property of Mr. Lloyd-George, he not having yet signed the agreement. He did not intend to occupy it before Easter.

The house, which is quite new, stands on a hill overlooking the golf course. Recently Mr. Lloyd-George decided to have a residence at Walton Heath, which is near London, for week-ends. Sir George Riddell, the newspaper owner, to whom a good deal of land in the neighborhood belongs, built the house, and it is still in his hands.

Although described as a week-end cottage, the house contains fourteen rooms, many of considerable size. It cost about $10,000.

Explosion Woke Neighborhood.

Just after 6 o'clock this morning the residents of the neighborhood were startled by a loud explosion. Men hurried to the spot and found that a determined attempt had been made to blow up the house. The servants' wing was seriously damaged. The ceilings were ruined, the doors and windows were blown out bodily, and the outer wall bulged out and was cracked. There was nobody in the house.

At 6:30 a dozen workmen arrived and found the rooms of the left wing full of smoke. In a cupboard at the top of the main staircase was discovered a can of powder still unexploded. It was clear that the wreckers had planned two explosions, one of which failed.

Black powder in two lots of seven pounds each had been used in the ordinary tin canisters in which it is sold. The method of exploding it had been to moisten the top layer, a rag fuse saturated with oil then being placed within the slide of the canister. This fuse touched a layer of shavings saturated with paraffin, in the middle of which had been fixed a burning candle. As the candle burned down it set the shavings on fire and the shavings lit the fuse, which exploded the powder. To increase the force of the explosion the canister was stiffened with tight bands of twine.

Why the second bomb did not explode can only be inferred. Probably the first explosion, which rattled the furniture in houses a hundred yards away, shook the burning candle clear of the shavings. It had burned down to within three inches of the bottom.

Also Tried to Burn the House.

A surprising circumstance is that the house did not catch fire. Large quantities of brown paper saturated with petroleum had been placed in various rooms.

Nobody appears to have seen any suspicious person in the neighborhood during the night, but several residents say they heard a motor car draw up in

Continued on Page 3.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH Tones the System; Improves the Digestion.—Adv.

A Photograph That No One Can See Unmoved.

The pictorial section of **NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES** will contain a full-page reproduction of a photograph of Mrs. Robert F. Scott and her boy—waiting. The child is watching his mother at work on her sculpture in her studio—her thoughts no doubt far away with her gallant husband at the South Pole. Be sure to see this remarkable picture.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT ON TARIFF REPORTED

But Underwood Says Committee Is Harmonious in Framing Revision Measures.

NEW RATES KEPT SECRET

No Disclosure Till After Inauguration—Rate of Income Tax to be the Last Provision Put In.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The first tentative draft of the new Tariff Revision bill was completed by the Democratic majority members of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day. What it contains was not disclosed. Chairman Underwood and colleagues asserted that the bill's contents will be held secret until after the inauguration of President-elect Woodrow Wilson, the election of the new Ways and Means Committee in the Sixty-third Congress, and until several caucuses had been held by the incoming Democrats. A second reading and revision of the bill would be made, it was asserted, before any details were disclosed.

The Ways and Means Democrats then adjourned until after March 4, as they could not further proceed, in fairness to the newly elected House, until the forthcoming vacancies in the committee are filled. There will be three Democratic vacancies, caused by the elevation of Ollie M. James of Kentucky to the Senate and the retirement of Choice B. Randell of Texas and William G. Brantley of Georgia from Congress. Five of the seven Republican members will also retire on March 4, but this does not fit into Democratic calculations, since there are fourteen Democratic places on the committee. Should Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania have a place in Wilson's Cabinet there will be a fourth Democratic vacancy to be filled.

It is anticipated that all the Democratic hold over members will be retained on the committee. Those in control of the Democratic majority of the committee are expected to remain. Their work, if approved by the Democratic caucus, will result in their retention, and they will organize the House committees subject to ratification by the House.

A Democratic caucus will be held about March 5 to arrange for organization of the new House. The new Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee will then be nominated. After that the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee will meet daily for the second reading of the tariff bill and to organize the other committees of the House.

At the caucus of March 5, which all new Democratic members will attend, the question whether the tariff will be handled in one general revision measure or schedule by schedule will be considered. But this will involve procedure, not rates.

A story was current to-day that a serious division of opinion over tariff rates had developed between the radical and conservative Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee, and that Chairman Underwood had lost control of the situation, being outvoted by a majority of his colleagues.

Corroboration of this report could not be obtained. Mr. Underwood, Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Francis Burton Harrison of New York, and other Democratic members of the committee sweepingly denied the story. They said that individual members of the committee, as was to be expected, had divided in one vote or another, that sometimes Mr. Underwood voted in the majority or minority, that the majority generally voted his way, and that the committee, far from being seriously or otherwise split, was more united and harmonious after the first reading of the bill than they were last year.

The committee was then divided over the wool schedule, but soon harmonized its differences. A Democratic member of the committee said to-night that no serious trouble had been encountered with wool or any of the other so-called fighting schedules. Another Democratic member of the committee, while refusing to disclose any rate, said, without consenting to the use of his name, that it would be a "good guess" to say that there would be no radical departure from the general character of the Underwood bills of last year.

The tentative draft of the bill now completed includes new classifications, the administrative sections, and the preliminary draft of an income tax bill. The rate of income tax to be recommended has been left open, and will not be inserted until after the final draft of the fourteen schedules has been completed, and the probable revenue required to be raised additionally through an income tax ascertained.

While the committee members refused to disclose the result of preliminary deliberations, members of the Louisiana delegation believe that if the Democrats of the committee were to vote to-night on the sugar schedule the result would be a decision in favor of putting sugar on the free list, as recommended by the Underwood bill of last Summer.

It is understood by the Democratic Ways and Means Committee that the special session of Congress for the consideration of the tariff will be called by Mr. Wilson to meet between April 1 and 10th.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO FLORIDA via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line. 4 Limited Trains Daily, 9:15 A. M., 12:38 noon, 3:34, 9:20 P. M. All Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans. 1215 B'way.—Adv.

DIAZ PUTS GUSTAVO MADERO TO DEATH; DEPOSED PRESIDENT EXILED TO EUROPE; HUERTA RULES, DIAZ ACCEPTING HIM

Diaz Predicts Peace and Progress.

By Cable to the Editor of The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19. I am confident that the situation is the beginning of peace and progress for the republic. There are great difficulties created by the deficiencies of the previous Government, but I am certain that there will be effective co-operation of all social classes for the rapid re-establishment of peace and the normalizing of public services.

The lives and properties of citizens and foreigners will be fully guaranteed. To this end Gen. Huerta, the head of the executive government, will devote himself effectively, and the General in Chief of the army will cooperate with him.

FELIX DIAZ.

WHY VICTORS SHOT GUSTAVO MADERO

Powerful Politician Was Generally Regarded as Brother's Evil Genius.

ONCE BANKRUPT, DIED RICH

Accused of Gaining Wealth by Undue Influence and "Strong Arm" Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Gustavo A. Madero, who was shot to death to-day in the arsenal, was generally regarded as the real head of his brother's Administration, and because he was credited with being the evil genius of Francisco Madero's acts, Gustavo was the most cordially hated man in Mexico by those who could see no good in the government of the Madero family. He was accused, secretly at first, and of late openly, of looting the Government.

By the lower classes he had long been known under the derisive nickname of Ojo Parado. The name means in English "fixed eye," and apparently was considered appropriate because of the fact that Madero had lost one of his eyes.

Called "Man Higher Up."

Gustavo, in the opinion of his enemies—and their name was legion—was the "man higher up" in Mexican political life. He was accused of all forms of grafting, and in support of the charge attention was called to the fact that before his family came into power he was bankrupt. When he was led to his death in the arsenal he is said to have been worth $5,000,000.

One alleged source of Gustavo's revenue was the concessions of all sorts which his great influence with his brother obtained for him. At one time he was Minister of Finance, and it was then, so his enemies charged, that he made his greatest progress toward independent wealth.

Gustavo Madero bore the unenviable reputation in quarters by no means limited of being the embodiment of all that was bad in professional politics. He was credited generally with shrewdness equaled by no other politician and with an equally amazing inability to use this gift for any but his own ends. Only in his rapacity for wealth would his enemies concede that this characteristic of the man was exceeded.

Charged with "Strong Arm" Work.

He was believed pretty generally to be at the head of a "strong arm" gang known as La Horra, whose chief occupation seemed to be waylaying and abusing the employes of papers which opposed Gustavo's organ, the Nueva Era, and beating enemies of Madero's Government. Marianno Duque, the active head of the band, was regarded as a lieutenant of Madero's. He was killed early in the recent fighting while trying to set fire to the plant of El Independiente, a paper which issued its first number while Felix Diaz was bombarding the city.

Gustavo made himself unpopular at the very outset of his brother's regime as President by forcing José Pino Suarez into the Vice Presidency. This resulted in the formation of an opposition party, which devoted itself entirely to resisting and combatting the schemes of Madero.

Madero, the President, a dreamer and idealist, was accused right and left of breaking promises which he had made when he assumed the Presidency, but it was Gustavo, the politician and schemer, who was blamed by his brother's critics for Francisco's actions. Whether or not he did so, he was credited with directing his brother's policies, and it is certain that he had great influence with the man who believed himself Mexico's savior.

The news of his arrest yesterday was accepted everywhere as his death warrant, and the announcement to-day that he had been shot came as no surprise.

Known Here as the Strong Madero.

To Americans familiar with Mexican affairs, Gustavo Madero was the clean-shaven, one-eyed brother, the "financial boss" of the rebellion that sounded the death knell of Porfirio Diaz's political career, and sent that old warrior-statesman an exile to Europe.

Many have said that it was on the advice of Gustavo Madero that Francisco, when he was defeated for the Presidency by Diaz in 1910, decided to take to the wilds of Chihuahua and begin a fight for the control of Mexico. But whether this be true or not, it is true that from the moment the star of Francisco Madero began to ascend, Gustavo Madero became openly the most powerful of his advisers.

Raised Money in New York.

In the latter days of 1910, when the tottering Diaz Government was flooding the world with reassuring news to the effect that the Madero revolution was waning and that peace and order had been practically restored throughout the republic, Gustavo Madero was here in New York getting the money to finance the fight of his brother. It may be mentioned that one of the charges brought against Madero's administration by the followers of Pascual Orozco, Jr., is that President Madero reimbursed Gustavo to the amount of about $600,000 for his alleged expenditures in the revolution that ended at Juarez in May, 1911, when Madero overcame old Gen. Navarro and set up his provisional capital in that adobe city on the Rio Grande. This money came out of the National treasury, and, according to the Orozco people, was an amount far in excess of any money that Gustavo had paid out in the furtherance of his brother's political ambitions.

It was in the Fall of 1910 that Gustavo Madero arrived in New York for the purpose of financing his brother's war. When the news from Chihuahua indicated that the days of Porfirio Diaz were numbered, Gustavo suddenly came into public notice as the man who was supplying the dollars for the rebellion. He lived at the Hotel Astor and was for weeks a familiar figure in the lobby of that hotel. He was likewise well known in Wall Street.

Late in the Winter of 1911, when all signs pointed to the triumph of the Madero revolt, Gustavo Madero and his chief assistants in this part of the United States, set out for El Paso, Texas, so as to be near at hand when Juarez fell.

On his arrival at El Paso Gustavo, who was the dandy of the Madero clan—and a more numerous one does not exist in Mexico—cast aside his fashionable New York clothes and blosssomed out, as far as appearance was concerned, into a full-fledged soldier. He had not been at the Hotel Sheldon, El Paso, twenty-four hours before he appeared in the lobby in khaki uniform, campaign hat, and shiny leather leggings.

Minister in Provisional Cabinet.

When, on May 11, 1911, Madero assumed the title of Provisional President of Mexico and named the members of his Cabinet, it was his brother Gustavo who was named as Minister of Finance. Gustavo never had anything to do with any department other than that of finance. The naming of that Cabinet nearly cost Madero his life, for, when Pascual Orozco, who is now heading a little revolution of his own, read the names of those who held the portfolios, he straightway went to the Provisional President, placed the muzzle of a revolver against his bosom, and told him he had to form a new Cabinet from top to bottom.

"You should at least have named one or two of the men who fought your battles and put you where you are," said Orozco.

Francisco Madero patted the mad Chihuahuan on the back, called him the finest soldier in Mexico, and promised him all kinds of honors; and finally the irate mountaineer was calmed down. While all this was going on Gustavo stood near, nodding his head in approval of the conciliatory remarks of his brother, and every now and then adding a word of his own in reference to the great honors that were in store for Orozco.

So that danger passed and all was quiet for a few days. In the meanwhile the power of Gustavo grew, and the Provisional Government was not a week old before everybody in El Paso realized that the man in khaki, who lived at the Sheldon, was the really big man of the Provisional Government on the other side of the river.

How Gustavo Paid the Rebel Soldiers.

Soon after the Orozco outbreak a report was circulated in Juarez that the vaults of the Banco de Minero in that city had been broken into by agents of the Provisional Government and at least $50,000 in gold secured. This money, it was said, was taken by Gustavo Madero, the Minister of Finance. The army that had fought for Madero heard about this, and the men asked that they receive at least a little of it. So insistent did their demands become that finally Gustavo ordered $5,000 paid to the army. Each man got about $2, and there are men, who ought to know, who say that not a cent more did the men who made Madero the ruler of Mexico ever get for their services.

When the newspaper correspondents in El Paso heard that Gustavo had distributed the $5,000 they went to him and asked him if he intended to give the men any more money.

"I would not offer them money, for it would be to insult them," he said with a fine show of indignation. "These men are not fighting for money, but for the honor and liberty of Mexico."

As long as the Provisional Government lasted Gustavo continued as Minister of Finance, and some surprise was occasioned when, with the accession of De la Barr as President ad interim, Gustavo was not named for the same post in the new Cabinet. But, while Gustavo was not named, his uncle, Ernesto Madero, was appointed to the portfolio. Gustavo remained all-powerful, and when Francisco Madero left El Paso in June, 1911, to go to the City of Mexico, the man who stood beside him, as he waved farewell to his army, was Don Gustavo Madero.

His Mission to Japan.

Gustavo recently returned to Mexico from a visit to Japan, whither it was said he went to return the visit of the Japanese delegation that was sent to Mexico to represent the Mikado's country at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the independence of the republic. Diaz was the President then, and much comment was occasioned that so bitter an enemy of the famous old President as Gustavo Madero should have been selected as the man to go to Japan. But there were other and uglier rumors connected with that visit to the Orient, one of the most widely circulated being that the mission was in reality a secret one having to do with the leasing of certain port privileges in Magdalena Bay to Japanese interests. This report was later officially denied from the City of Mexico.

Gustavo Madero was one of the nine sons of Don Francisco Madero, Sr. He was the second, and was 38 years old. The deposed President was the eldest of the nine, and he is now 40 years old. The family also includes four daughters, two of whom are married.

Most delicious you have ever eaten. MALT BREAKFAST FOOD. Order it to-day and be convinced. 30 portions for 15 cents.—Adv.

MONTREAL
Shortest, quickest, and best line; Say D. & H. to any New York Central Agent. 3 trains week days—2 Sundays—New Grand Central Terminal.—Adv.

Rebel Leader Invokes Fugitive Law in His Stronghold to Take Vengeance.

MADERO STARTS FOR COAST

Huerta Takes Oath of Office After Conference with Diaz—Some Prisoners Are Freed.

AMERICAN AUTHOR IS HELD

John Kenneth Turner, Writer of "Barbarous Mexico," Ventures Into Arsenal and Is Arrested.

HUERTA SUPPORTED OUTSIDE

Federal Troops in Various Districts to be Loyal, but Volunteers May Make Trouble.

TAFT WILL WATCH SITUATION

Washington Government Not Yet Satisfied—Marines Start for Cuba and Others Will Follow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is provisional President of Mexico, Gustavo Madero is dead, slain by order of Felix Diaz in the arsenal to-day, and ex-President Francisco I. Madero to-night takes a special train to Vera Cruz, there, like Porfirio Diaz, to take boat for some European port, an exile from Mexico.

These are the results of the first day's efforts to bring order out of the chaos into which Felix Diaz's ten days of rebellion threw all Mexico.

The man, who, with Gen. Blanquet, directed the coup d'état that deposed Francisco Madero, took the oath of office as President to-night in the National Palace. His provisional Presidency has been agreed to by Diaz, whose stubborn resistance to the regular's attack had made possible Huerta's overthrow of the Madero administration.

The selection of Huerta for the post he now holds followed a conference between him and Diaz. Huerta had previously assumed the rôle of Governor General with Diaz's consent, and at the conclusion of their meeting, at which were discussed the further steps toward re-establishing an orderly government in Mexico, it was announced that the men who, it had been feared, would be rivals, were in complete accord.

Diaz, several days ago, repudiated all ambition for personal advancement, stating that he would be well satisfied with the removal of Madero. In overthrowing Madero and making him a prisoner in the National Palace, Huerta had taken Diaz at his word and Diaz lived up to it. It is understood that Diaz received similar assurances from Huerta before consenting to the latter's appointment as Provisional President.

The deposed President had less than thirty-six hours from the time of his arrest in his private offices in the National Palace to wind up his affairs here before arrangements had been made to hustle him out of the country. A special train was provided and orders were given to Capt. Frederico Montez, Madero's loyal aid, to accompany his chief to Vera Cruz. Montez will be in the capacity of a guard, however.

At the same time notice was given to Madero of the approach of his departure from the city, agents of the new Government saw to it that his wife and his parents, as well as other members of his family, were notified, and arrangements were made for them to accompany Madero.

The former President will not be allowed to remain in Vera Cruz longer than may be necessary to get a steamship for some European port. He will be forced to take passage on the first boat leaving port after his arrival in the coast city.

A cousin of Madero, Marcos Hernandez, was the victim of an assassin while walking in the street last night. He had refused to cry "Viva Huerta," and was stabbed in the back, falling dead on the spot.

Anti-Madero sentiment also vented itself against the Nueva Era, the newspaper owned by Gustavo Madero and the organ of the former Administration. A crowd approached the building, broke down the door, and set fire to a pile of paper. The flames soon spread to the whole building, destroying the place. An attempt was

made by the firemen to reach the fire, but they were held back by the crowd.

Although the city is quiet and business is beginning to assume a normal aspect, the French Chargé has issued a warning to his countrymen not to open their stores or business houses until affairs are definitely settled and order is completely restored in the streets of the capital. He also urges them to remain off the streets and thus avoid all danger of possible complications.

Reports from various points throughout the country state that Madero's cause is lost and that there is no disorder.

In many places, it is believed, there will still be trouble for months unless the people rally round the next President better than they did around Madero.

SWIFT END OF GUSTAVO MADERO

Executed by Diaz's Soldiers Soon After Reaching the Arsenal.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—The execution of Gustavo Madero, known as the "power behind the throne," formed today a tragic sequel to the overthrow of his brother's Administration yesterday.

The ex-President and his brother Gustavo were transferred this morning from the National Palace to the arsenal. There they became prisoners of Gen. Felix Diaz in the very place which for more than a week they had caused to be battered with cannon in their efforts to subdue the rebel army.

Soon after the arrival of the two prisoners at the arsenal, or about 9 o'clock, Gustavo Madero was subjected to the "fugitive law," by which he was free to run under the rifle fire of his guards. He fell dead under their bullets.

There is some trepidation also as to the fate of other prisoners because of the finding of a list of "those who ought to die" among the documents of Francisco Madero's Government. Had the ex-President defeated Diaz, there seems little doubt that bloody reprisals would have been made.

On Madero's list of proscribed were found twenty-two names of prominent men, including Francisco de la Barra, Jesus Flores Magen, Manuel Calero, Alberto Garcia Granades, and Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

For several days De la Barra, the former provisional President, believed he was in danger of assassination, and he had, therefore, hid in the British Legation, where he heard that numerous threats had been made to capture him.

While the members of the Madero Cabinet received their parole over night, José Pino Suarez, the former Vice President, spent the night under guard in the National Palace.

Senor Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to Madero, fled the country during the night in an automobile.

The ex-President is being well treated. Since the first few minutes after his arrest he has maintained a sullen silence, refusing to answer questions and waving his questioners off with his characteristic nervous gestures. He has refused to take any food.

One report to-night says that the proposed exiling of Madero to Europe is not certain, for the present at least. At the instigation of the Government, Madero has been formally held responsible for the death of Col. Riverol, which took place at the palace at the time of Madero's arrest. Conflicting stories are in circulation regarding the slayer of Riverol, but it is officialy stated that Madero shot him with a pistol.

In an official statement Gen. Huerta says that two attempts were made against his life before the arrest of the Maderists, and he attributes both of them to the Maderos. The first attempt was made by a sharpshooter, who tried to pick him off while in the palace. This Gen. Huerta laid at the door of the ex-President.

The second attempt was made at the banquet which ended in Gustavo Madero's arrest. Huerta says that he was repeatedly urged to drink wine from a bottle. He was suspicious and refused to do so. An analysis of the wine showed that it was charged with cyanide of potassium.

At a special secret session of Congress to-night, Gen. Huerta was elected Provisional President. He promptly took the oath of office.

Already forced to face plots, the new Administration caused the arrest to-night of Gen. Francisco Romero, who is accused of complicity with Francisco Cosio Robelo in a new revolt. The plot involves a group of rurales.

It is believed that the new Cabinet will include Francisco de la Barra as Minister of Foreign Affairs and Gen. Mendragon, who conducted the military operations for Diaz, as Minister of War.

The rest of the Cabinet, it is thought, will be composed as follows, subject to the ratification of Congress:

Finance Minister, Carlos G. de Caslo; Minister of Fomento, Alberto Gil; Minister of the Interior, Alberto Garcia Granados; Minister of Justice, Rodolfo Reyes; Minister of Public Instruction, Jorge Vera Estanol; Minister of Communications, David de la Fuente.

Gossip about the new Cabinet has brought to light the fact that Rodolfo Reyes, who was reported to have committed suicide on account of his father's death, was still alive. The story of his suicide was a mistake, caused by the receipt by his family of his blood-stained underclothing. He had been wounded slightly during an action near the palace on the morning the revolt was started by Felix Diaz. He was picked up and cared for in one of the Red Cross receiving wards.

Lines of Battle Given Up.

One of the first signs of the end of hostilities to-day was the formal transfer of troops from the rebel zone early this morning. The Government lines had been removed and the heavy cannon dragged back to headquarters.

The rebel forces are not to be removed from their positions for two or three days, as disorders are feared by the authorities and they do not wish to give occasion for public manifestations.

Gen. Felix Diaz went to the United States Embassy soon after 8 o'clock to ratify formally the agreement with Gen. Huerta, which brought the crisis to an end.

Gen. Huerta also, after all the formal arrangements had been signed between him and Diaz, went to the American Embassy and recounted the story of the events to Ambassador Wilson. The two chatted for some time and mutually felicitated each other on the end of the fighting.

The appointment of a new Chief of Police was among the scores of details which Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet were forced to handle at once. Col. Augustin Breton was immediately named for the post and began the work of organizing protective bodies.

Gen. Enrique Zepeda was appointed Governor of the Federal district.

To every Governor throughout the Republic Gen. Huerta sent telegrams relating what had occurred. It is only ten days ago that another telegram was sent to the same Governors by Francisco Madero who told them the revolt had been suppressed and that Felix Diaz was a fugitive.

All the military commanders in every district of Mexico were asked by Huerta to invite all the rebel bodies to unite with them. The Federal commanders were instructed to inform the rebels of the developments in the capital, and assure them that general elections would be held soon.

To prevent any disorder by the irregular troops under Zapata, Gen. Huerta decided to send troops to Cuernavaca.

Ernesto Madero, the President's uncle, says that before Gen. Huerta had carried out his plan to overthrow the President Zapata had offered the services of 4,500 of his followers to the Chief Executive.

Since then it has been stated, on apparently good authority, that President Madero sent to Zapata 100,000 pesos to come to his aid.

A report, received to-day from the interior, makes it plain that the revolution throughout the republic is far from ended. The report said that Emilio Vasquez Gomez would persist in backing himself for the post of provisional President, taking it for granted that Zapata will continue to keep his thousands in the south.

From most of the State capitals, however, assurances of loyalty and co-operation with the Federal Government have already been received, although several States have not yet reported owing to the interruption of the telegraph wires.

When the gun-shy inhabitants of the city stepped out into the streets today, they glanced nervously about, as though not wholly certain that the rattle of machine guns and the bursting of shells would not force them to take flight again. On the whole, however, little time was lost by the crowds in flocking into the streets. Thousands came out ostensibly to go to work, but in reality to go sightseeing about the city.

The shutters came down from business buildings that had not been opened for ten days, and shopkeepers made every effort to resume their activity.

Find Homes Are Wrecks.

Hundreds of American residents and other foreigners began migrating today from the district around the United States Embassy toward their homes in various parts of the city. Many found their residences wrecked by shells, while scarcely a house had escaped being hit by rifle bullets.

A few of the foreign residents found their houses had been partly looted, not so often by mobs as by soldiers on one side of the other.

On account of the destruction wrought by shells, several industrial concerns found it impossible to resume operations. Broken trolley wires and dismantled posts must also be repaired before the street-car service can be resumed, and an army of linesmen must be put to work before proper lighting facilities can be restored.

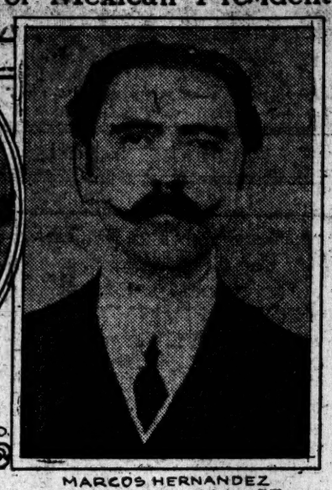
The list of Americans wounded during the fighting in Mexico City, was added to in the last moments of the fighting yesterday, when Miss Bertha Roberts was wounded in the leg by a fragment of shell, and her father, Fred Roberts, suffered a scalp wound from the same shot. The family have lived in Mexico City for years, coming originally from Maine. Another sufferer was Tom Lasen, whose family live in San Antonio. He was slightly wounded.

The Mexican Herald and El Universal were the only newspapers that appeared to-day, and these enjoyed a phenomenal sale.

Maderists Who Suffered from Deposition of Mexican President.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT PINO SUAREZ NOW IN PRISON.

GUSTAVO MADERO, BROTHER OF THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT, EXECUTED.



MARCOS HERNANDEZ BROTHER OF A CABINET MINISTER, ASSASSINATED

ERNESTO MADERO, UNCLE OF THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT, A FUGITIVE

BLANQUET LED COUP D'ETAT.

But Diaz's Attitude and Strong Position Caused Madero's Downfall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Although Gen. Felix Diaz knew nothing of the arrest of Francisco I. Madero until Gen. Victoriano Huerta and Gen. Aureliano Blanquet had captured the

GEN. AURELIANO BLANQUET,
Chief Conspirator in the Overthrow of President Madero.

Mexican President in his quarters in the National Palace yesterday morning, it was the rebel leader, nevertheless, who brought about the downfall of the Madero Government. Huerta and Blanquet acted only when they had become convinced of their inability to take the Arsenal where Diaz was intrenched, and were certain that continuance of the fighting presented no strong hope of success.

Huerta risked the bold stroke of taking Diaz at his word, given some days ago: That he had no personal ambition and was fighting solely for the sake of Mexico, which could be best served by the removal of Madero. Late to-night Diaz's signed acceptance of Huerta's explanation of the situation and his suggestion that Madero's successor be chosen in a general election came to justify Huerta's daring.

The efficient way in which the movement to oust Madero was carried out makes it apparently certain that it was not the inspiration of a moment, and there is reason to believe that some of the Cabinet Ministers were involved in it.

It was Blanquet, on whose aid Madero had especially counted, who put the President under arrest. With 1,000 men of his command, the crack Twenty-ninth Battalion, he moved from his position near the British cemetery, where he had been in camp since his arrival from Toluca in the State of Mexico, and marched to the National Palace. It was explained that this force was to take the place of the reserves at the palace, so Madero had no mistrust.

Gen. Blanquet paved the way for the seizure of the President by a speech to the crowd before the palace, in which he said that the time had come when the caprice of one man must no longer be allowed to occasion useless slaughter. Then he put Col. Riverol in command of a squad of twenty men, ordering him to march to the President's private offices and guard the entrance.

Fight Before Madero is Seized.

Madero's first intimation of the conspiracy against him was when he walked into the Hall of Ambassadors. There Riverol's force was lined up, and one of the men, nearest the President, apparently overwrought by the tense situation, aimed his rifle directly at Madero. The President sprang forward, pushed the rifle to one side, and grappled with the man. In the scuffle the weapon was discharged, and the noise of the report brought Madero's personal guards to his aid.

They fired instantly on Riverol's force, and the fire was answered in kind. Two of the guards were killed and Col. Riverol received a mortal wound before the fight ended in the arrest of Madero. Members of the Cabinet, who were in the palace, were arrested also, but Ernesto Madero, uncle of the President and his Minister of Finance, escaped from the palace. Gen. Felipe Angeles and Jaime Guarza, Minister of Communications, also escaped.

Madero's family, who had been quartered in Chapultepec Castle, had been spirited away by friends, who suspected the plot against Madero. But as soon as his wife heard of the President's arrest she hurried to the palace in an automobile, regardless of the firing which was still going on in the streets.

She was not allowed to see her husband, but received assurances from Gen. Huerta that he had not been killed and that he would be well treated.

The choice was given to Madero of signing his resignation, which would then go through the regular channel of presentation to Congress, or of being escorted, with his family, to Vera Cruz and put aboard a vessel for foreign parts.

Madero signed the resignation.

The President's wife remained several minutes in the palace, and when she left she was unnoticed by the crowds which had gathered outside. Her face was drawn, and on it, for the first time, was an expression of fear or great anxiety. She was accompanied by several members of her family and friends.

Crowd Tries to Get at Gustavo.

It was the arrest of Gustavo Madero, probably the best known of the President's brothers, which gave the public the first inkling of the coup d'état that had taken place. He had been taking luncheon in the Central Restaurant with Huerta just before the arrest of his brother, and the General, who had left for a moment, returned hurriedly to inform Madero that he was under arrest. Twenty-five of Huerta's men, who had been in hiding in an adjoining room, entered then and put Huerta's order into effect.

They proved a welcome escort for Gustavo Madero on his journey to the palace, for the crowds outside hooted and yelled at his appearance and were prevented from attacking him only by the presence of the soldiers. Madero tried to persuade the officer in command, a personal friend, to release him. The officer's reply was a wave of the hand toward the angry crowd and the remark:

"Release to them means sure death."

The arrival at the palace of Madero's brother under guard greatly excited the crowds that surrounded it, and Huerta, seeing that his soldiers were keeping the crowd back, gave orders to let the people into the Palace Square. He then made a short speech, telling them what had been done, and assuring them that peace would be restored soon throughout the republic.

The crowd had expected to hear an annquncement of Diaz's overthrow and the success of the Federal forces, and for a moment they stood silent. Then they burst into cheers and scattered through the streets, crying out the news.

Once President Madero was under arrest, Gen. Huerta asked the Executive officers of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to call a session of Congress to legalize the change in government and name a provisional President. Meantime he declared himself Governor General and appointed Gen. Blanquet to the post of Military Commander of the Federal District.

Asked Wilson to Tell Diaz.

Huerta's first official act after assuming the Governor Generalship was to send a note to Henry Lane Wilson, the United States Ambassador, telling him of what had been done and stating that the President and members of the Cabinet were prisoners. Huerta asked that his action be interpreted as the patriotic manifestation of a man "who has no ambitions other than to serve his country and who wishes to reestablish peace in the country to insure the safety of the interests of its sons and of foreigners." He asked Ambassador Wilson to notify President Taft and the diplomatic representatives of other countries of what had been done. He requested also that Ambassador Wilson undertake to transmit the information to Gen. Diaz. In reply Mr. Wilson sent this note:

I beg to acknowledge your Excellency's note announcing that you have made a prisoner of the President of the Republic, and also that the Ministers are in your power.

The resident Diplomatic Corps is at this moment assembled in the embassy, and the information contained in your Excellency's note has been brought to their knowledge.

My colleagues instruct me to say that they rely on you and the Mexican Army to preserve order in the City of Mexico, and to use your best efforts to induce all Mexicans of all elements to co-operate to the same end.

In a subsequent note Mr. Wilson wrote:

Your expressions of patriotism, which you have been kind enough to communicate to me, have been duly noted, and I confidently rely upon your ability and good intentions to carry them into practical effect.

Without desiring in the least to intrude into Mexican domestic affairs, I beg to suggest the desirability, in view of the chaotic conditions which now exist, that you place yourself and the army under your command at the disposition of the Mexican Congress.

I have already communicated the facts related in your Excellency's note to President Taft, and in due time shall have the pleasure of advising you as to his reply.

I have also unofficially communicated the events related in your note to Gen. Diaz, and shall immediately send him a formal note.

Cheer American Messenger.

Ambassador Wilson then began negotiations, which resulted in an exchange of notes, between Huerta and Diaz, the final papers being signed by representatives of both parties late to-night. He chose as his messenger Harry Berlinger, who, in a big automobile, rode through the fire of the rebel forces to the arsenal, carrying Mr. Wilson's message that peace was at hand.

From there he drove to the National Palace, a white flag decorating one side of his machine, and the Stars and Stripes flying from the other. By the time he emerged from the palace the crowd had learned the import of his visit, and his reappearance was the signal for an outburst of applause rarely heard for an American in Mexico.

Crowds filled the Zocalo and San Francisco Street, along which the automobile picked its way, and from man to man the shout "Viva Los Americanos" swept along, keeping pace with the progress of the automobile.

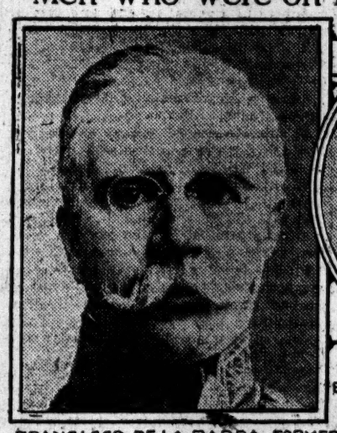
Receipt of the news at the arsenal was the signal for a fusillade of machine guns and small arms. The din was terrific, and for few moment citizens fled in terror, thinking that hostilities had been recommenced. It was only a celebration of the settlement of the rebellion, however, and it was allowed to continue for twenty minutes. Then Diaz stopped his men.

As the noise of the guns died away, the church bells throughout the city began to ring. An order to set them swinging had been sent out from the palace. Crowds in the streets greeted the sound with cheers. For ten days they had lived in the midst of strife, and their cheers were the hysterical cries of men and women, who welcomed eagerly the relief from the strain under which they had lived.

Thousands thronged the streets, crowding toward the big open square in front of the National Palace, pushing and shoving one another, but doing it good-naturedly and to the accompaniment of continued cheering. Over their heads many waved banners, improvised out of the first stuff at hand, and bearing on them the Spanish word for "Peace."

Huerta, Blanquet, Diaz, and Gen. Mondragon, who was chief in command under Diaz, were cheered impartially, the crowds yelling themselves hoarse. The crowds were the same who, only a short time before, had cheered as wildly for Madero, but to-night Mexico City would have cheered any one who had stopped the fighting that had brought death to many and destruction to much of the city.

Men Who Were on Madero's Death List.



FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA, FORMER PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

MANUEL CALERO, EX-AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON.

DR. VASQUEZ GOMEZ WHO ASPIRED TO BE PRESIDENT.

AMERICAN WRITER IN PRISON.

John K. Turner, Author of "Barbarous Mexico," Arrested by Diaz's Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—John Kenneth Turner, an American magazine writer and newspaper man, is a prisoner in the arsenal, which is still manned by Felix Diaz's troops. Diaz himself ordered Turner's arrest, and although he promised that Turner would not be killed, he admitted that he was greatly incensed at what he believed was an attempt of Turner to obtain official secrets.

Turner entered the arsenal yesterday with Capt. Burnside Military Attaché of the American Embassy, and other officials from the embassy, when negotiations were under way looking toward the settlement of the rebellio

Diaz spoke freely with his visitors, telling details which had not been made public before and discussing the situation with a freedom which he never would have allowed himself had he known that any but accredited representatives of the United States were present.

Turner was not noticed until the conference was at an end. Then he was arrested as he was leaving the Arsenal. Capt. Burnside saw he was an American and asked his name. Turner replied, giving a fictitious name and address.

Then the Captain demanded whom he knew in Mexico City. Turner hesitated and seemed so unwilling to speak that Burnside accused him of not having told his real identity. Turner asked then that the Captain and he be allowed to step to one side, when he would tell his real name.

His guards refused to permit Turner to leave their sides, and, finding that further requests would be useless, he blurted out the information that he was the author of "Barbarous Mexico," writen for an American magazine, and also articles in El Pais, a Mexican newspaper, attacking President Taft.

Capt. Burnside refused to intercede for him further, declaring that he had tried to get news to which he had no right. The Captain and the others then quit the Arsenal, leaving Turner there a prisoner, although the Captain obtained a promise from Diaz that no harm should befall the author.

Turner, in preparing his "Barbarous Mexico" articles, had the assistance of Marianno Duque, head of Gustavo Madero's strong-arm hand, who, with Gutierrez de Larra, provided most of the information which Turner incorporated in his stories.

EXPECT PORFIRIO DIAZ BACK.

Mexicans Recall Promise to Return if Country Needed Him.

When Gen. Porfirio Diaz sailed from Vera Cruz on May 31, 1911, his last words spoken to Gen. Victoriano Huerta were:

"I shall die in Mexico."

Those who were present said that the words were uttered "in a tone of prophesy and with a look of inspired conviction."

Now that Huerta, who was a devoted supporter of Diaz to the very last, is the man of the hour in Mexico, will the promise of Porfirio Diaz be fulfilled and will he return? Mexicans in New York say that he will.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 1, 1911, appeared the following reference to a Vera Cruz dispatch describing the departure of the elder Diaz:

In the name of the army Gen. Huerta addressed [illegible] not more than two paces in front of his old chief, the soldier told him that he could always count on the army.

Huerta declared that he and his men and the army in general, were sorry to see Gen. Diaz leave Mexico, but that there was also reason for gratification, inasmuch as foreigners would have an opportunity to know the man who had made his country famous.

Just before they parted Diaz pointed to the colors of Mexico and added: "I would then place myself at the head of the country's loyal forces, and, under the shadow of that flag, I would know how to conquer as in times past."

As he spoke the words he turned to Huerta and embraced him, and remarked that some day he would return to Mexico to die.

OUR MOTIVES PURE, SAYS KNOX.

To Pan-American Union He Denies United States Claims Primacy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Resolutions commendating the efforts of Secretary Knox, as chairman of the governing board of the Pan-American Union during the last four years, to further amity and friendship between the United States and Latin America, were adopted unanimously at to-day's meeting of the governing board of the Pan-American Union.

In his valedictory to the Latin American diplomats in Washington, who compose the board, Secretary Knox asserted that he had "tried to leave nothing undone whereby the United States could testify its sincere wish that each and all of the American commonwealths should go forward in the path of national progress and established well-being.

"Sometimes I have heard apprehensive charges," he continued, "that my country is asserting and abusing a claim of primacy in our Western councils and arrogating to itself some undefined dictatorial prerogative to the end of ultimate absorption of its neighbors.

"It has been the constant effort of the President and his constitutional advisers to correct any such malevolent impressions. Time and again have we demonstrated that if it has been given to us to exert influence upon our conseners of Pan-America it has ever been our steadfast purpose to use that influence rightfully and benignly in the direction of the independence, the stability and the prosperity of all of our countries."

Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, the ranking Latin American representative, replied, saying that Secretary Knox's constant good will and courtesy made them sorry to lose him as their chairman. He then offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted, expressing "highest personal regard and admiration" for Mr. Knox.

LEAGUE ISLAND MARINES OFF.

1,300 Sail Early This Morning—8-Inch Shells Aboard.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Commandant Grant of the League Island Navy Yard announced late this afternoon, that the United States transport Meade, with 1,300 marines aboard, would weigh anchor at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning for her journey to Guantanamo, Cuba.

In announcing the time of the Meade's departure, Commandant Grant said that there had been no intention of maintaining secrecy in not announcing the time for departure until this afternoon, but that the Meade had to undergo certain repairs which required a greater time to make than was anticipated.

This morning the navy tug Samoset left the yard with an empty barge in tow. She returned in a few hours with 8,000 8-inch shells from Fort Mifflin, which were sent to the navy yard machine shops to be fitted with war caps. The men engaged in unloading the barge said that they had been ordered to rush the work. The shells are intended for use on the warships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The naval transport Prairie, with about 800 marines aboard, sailed at 8:30 to-night from Newport News for Guantanamo, Cuba, her departure having been reported to the Navy Department here.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—A company of fifty-one marines from the Port Royal (S. C.) naval station, under Capt. Smith, arrived here to-day and boarded the auxiliary Prairie, which is taking on stores preparatory to sailing for Guantanamo. Three hundred marines from the Norfolk marine barracks also boarded the Prairie to-day.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 19.—Telegraphic orders were received at the Mare Island Navy Yard yesterday for the collier Justin to take on a cargo of stores and await orders before proceeding to Mexico, whither previous orders directed her to go as soon as she had finished coaling.

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9:00 O'CLOCK
Censored Want Advertisements for next Sunday must be received before 9 o'clock Saturday night.
Pressure of advertising necessitates closing at this hour.
Send your advertisement in early, or telephone Bryant 1000 and give it to an experienced ad-taker, who will attend to all details.
Make a memorandum NOW.
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Save your coat, cure your throat. Red Cross Cough Drops. 5c. per box.—Adv.

TAFT NOT TO RELAX WATCH ON MEXICO

Will Recognize Huerta's De Facto Authority if He Retains Control.

CONDEMN MADERO'S KILLING

Officials, Relieved at Prospect of Peace, Privately Sneer at Dictator's Telegram.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The outcome of conditions in Mexico is involved in too much uncertainty to justify a prediction by the Taft Administration as to what the future will bring forth. Until the situation changes, President Taft and his executive officers will mark time.

In the meantime the military preparations heretofore made for an emergency requiring prompt treatment will go forward. Orders for warships to proceed to Mexican ports or to augment the Atlantic battleship fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba, will not be countermanded. The 2,000 marines sent to Guantanamo or to strengthen the available American landing force at Vera Cruz will not be called back. The arrangements now under way for the transportation of troops to Galveston and Newport News will be completed.

The Administration is taking no chances because it is as much at sea as the rest of the country in regard to the Mexican situation. It does not intend to be caught napping if the Huerta coup fails to turn out satisfactory from the viewpoint of peace. But, broadly speaking, the President and his Cabinet are relieved over the sudden ending of hostilities in Mexico City, and are hoping for the best. In their opinion almost anything was preferable to continuation of the deplorable conditions that prevailed in the Mexican capital for ten days.

While Gen. Huerta has earned the disinterested gratitude of the Washington Government through removing, temporarily at least, the danger of compelling the United States to adopt the drastic measures for which preparation has been and is being made, the manner in which he accomplished his coup is viewed here with a good deal of disfavor. Of course, this is merely a personal feeling, but it is deemed worthy of note from the fact that it is shared by the high ranking officers of the Administration. Much as these same officials were glad to see Francisco Madero deposed—and their satisfaction in that direction has been particularly hearty since they learned of his effort to hold his forces together by stirring up anti-American sentiment—they refuse to applaud the actions of the man who brought about his downfall. And the unfavorable sentiment toward Huerta has turned to unconcealed indignation over the killing of Gustavo Madero, the ex-President's brother, by his captors.

Huerta has neither helped nor hurt himself by a telegram to President Taft announcing his triumph of yesterday, although officials are inclined to regard it as evidence that he is a bombastic sort of person hardly capable of handling the grave situation with which he has to deal. This telegram was given out at the White House to-day without comment, but privately officers of the Administration sneer figuratively and laugh literally at what they designate as its hifalutin' egotism. Here is the telegram:

Mexico City, Feb. 18, 1913.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, William H. Taft, Washington D. C.:

I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown this Government. The forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign. Your obedient servant,

VICTORIANO HUERTA,
Commander in Chief.

Attention was called to the fact that Huerta had signed himself "Commander in Chief" and not "President of the Republic." The press advices from Mexico City that he has been proclaimed Provisional President are not doubted here, but the State Department has not been informed of the fact officially. If Huerta remains in control, the American Ambassador and the other foreign diplomatic representatives in Mexico will recognize his authority as that of the de facto Government; but there will be no recognition of it as the Constitutional Government of the Republic while the present condition of uncertainty prevails.

Ambassador Wilson was active in his efforts to bring about peace between the Madero and Diaz forces, but it is not believed that he had any part in encouraging the coup of Huerta and Blanquet. It is suspected that his efforts are being continued with a view to bringing Felix Diaz into harmony with the new Administration, but there is no official acknowledgment to that effect.

Within a week, at the longest, the new Mexican Congress should be in session, in conformity with the call just issued by the Commander in Chief. Upon the extent to which Gen. Huerta and his group transfers to the Congress the powers of Government will depend the attitude of the United States toward the de facto Government of Mexico.

In a way the situation in Mexico now approaches that in China, where the State Department has withheld formal recognition of the new republic until the Provisional Government has been replaced by a permanent Constitutional Government.

Two factors that must be taken into account are the probable course of the Orozco-Salazar revolutionists in the north and the Zapata rebellion in the south of Mexico, for if the leaders of these movements, as threatened, hold out against the new Huerta régime, another period of disorder and suspense is expected.

The cost of the rapid military movements of the last week has been considerable. The demands upon army funds will probably involve an appeal to Congress in the closing days of the session for an urgent deficiency appropriation.

The American Red Cross to-day cabled $500 to the United States Consul at Vera Cruz, to be used for providing food and shelter for the refugees there from Mexico City.

Few Army officers would discuss the events in the Mexican capital during the past twenty-four hours without denouncing the unmilitary conduct of Gen. Huerta in betraying President Madero, his superior officer, as the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the Republic.

When Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, was asked to express his views on the situation and the part played in it by Gen. Blanquet and Gen. Huerta, he begged to be excused. Among the scores of army and navy officers in Washington not one to-day expressed anything but contempt and horror for the acts of the two Mexican Generals in arresting President Madero and his brother and causing the execution of Gustavo Madero under "the fugitive law."

No announcement was made as to the length of time the warships now at Mexican ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts would be kept there. It is understood that they will remain as long as there is any likelihood of relief being required for American residents in Mexico City elsewhere in the Republic.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, who is in command of the special squadron, consisting of the battleships Vermont, Nebraska, and Georgia, at Vera Cruz, is still receiving refugees who fled from the Mexican capital and giving them food and shelter on shipboard.

Consul Canada telegraphed the State Department this afternoon from Vera Cruz that many Americans were canceling their engagement of passage on steamships to the United States and would return to Mexico City if quiet was restored. Admiral Fletcher has over 1,200 Americans under his care at Vera Cruz.

GOMEZ PROCLAIMED IN NORTH.

Salazar and Other Rebels Name Him Provisional President.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 19.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez is proclaimed Provisional President of Mexico in a document received here to-day, which bears signatures purporting to be those of Gen. Ines Salazar, as "General in Chief of the Revolutionary Forces of the North; David de la Fuente, "second in command and Chief of the President's staff," and ten other rebel leaders. The document is dated at Palomas, Chihuahua, Feb. 15.

Gomez is declared in the statement to be the legitimate leader of the revolution.

The names attached to the document include those of Emilio Campa, as signing for himself, and Gen. Antonio Rojas, Col. José P. Castro, Col. Lazara Alanis, and Capt. B. Ganu. Campa is described as "revolutionary chief in the State of Durango," Castro as "representative of the rebel forces in the centre of the republic," Alanis as "representing the liberal group of the North," and Ganu as "representing the officers of the rural army of the North."

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 19.—Northern Mexico to-day awaited a settlement of the national dilemma. Gen. Antonio Rabago, commander of the northern military zone, notified of Gen. Huerta's claim to the Presidency, remains neutral, ordering the officers merely to keep order. Gen. Abraham Gonzales of the State of Chihuahua is reported to have resigned. He was one of the organizers of the Madero revolution.

At Chihuahua City, the State capital, and at Juarez, on the border, the situation was threatening. The volunteer troops appear displeased with Huerta as Provisional President and openly threaten to join the rebels. At Juarez an attempt to disarm the volunteers failed. Throughout the North the irregular troops, officered by many ex-insurrecto chiefs who assisted in the Madero revolution, nearly equal in force the regulars. Should these join with the rebels the regulars would be outnumbered. The regular troops, largely in sympathy with Diaz, are expected to accept without question the dictatorship of Huerta until elections can be held.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to The Dallas News from El Paso says that plans are being made to move nearly a million head of stock which the Maderos own. The first shipment of 1,000 head by Alberto Madero, uncle of President Madero, has arrived at El Paso. Cattlemen complain that the Mexican Central refused cars to other shippers, but furnished them to Alberto Madero. The Madero cattle are on ranches in Chihuahua and Nuevo Leon.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 19.—It is learned from official sources that the Governor of the State of Coahuila is mobilizing all his forces at Saltillo with the intention of marching on the border town of Pedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, Texas. The purpose of the movement cannot be ascertained, as Federal telegraph officials cut the wire to Saltillo at 11 o'clock last night. The telegraph manager at Pedras Negras says that the order for mobilization at Saltillo came from Mexico City.

WIRES FROM MEXICO CLOGGED.

Censorship Lasted Just Long Enough to Cause Great Congestion.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—The faithfulness of the censor appointed by Francisco Madero is still potent in holding back news in this city.

It was explained to the censor after Madero's overthrow that his employment was over and that the removal of the censorship by the new Government was only a question of time. He continued to stick obsinately to the orders given him by the deposed Chief Executive.

The final opening of the wires caused such a clogging that the operators, who had worked untiringly for ten days and nights, much of the time under a rain of shrapnel and rifle bullets, were unable to clear off the dispatches.

During the term of the censorship, according to cable company officials in New York, news dispatches and commercial telegrams accumulated in vast quantities in Mexico City, and the reopening of the wires added greatly to the congestion, with the result that the overtaxed operators have hardly made a visible impression on the mass of dispatches awaiting transmission to all parts of the world.

TEXAS DEMANDS MORE TROOPS.

Situation Growing Worse Daily, Asserts Gov. Colquitt.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 19.—Gov. Colquitt of Texas sent a telegram to-day to Senator Culberson saying that "the present Federal policy toward this State is an outrage," and urging that efforts be made to have additional United States troops assigned to patrol duty along the Mexican-Texas border.

"If I am compelled to take the situation in hand I will do so vigorously," said the Governor. "Definite action should be taken by the Federal Government and protection given by garrisons of troops, or the Government should advise us that nothing will be done and let us look out for ourselves. We will not hesitate to protect our people if we can be advised that the Federal Government will not do so."

Gov. Colquitt tells Mr. Culberson that the situation along the border has been growing worse daily.

BORDER WATCH FOR MADERISTS

Diaz Orders That His Secretary and Others Be Arrested.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 19.—A telegram from Felix Diaz to revolutionary headquarters here, directs that a close watch be kept for Gustavo Garmendia, Jesus Urueta, Juan Sanchez Azcona, Secretary to President Madero, and any members of President Madero's family. If captured, the message states, they are to be arrested and held.

MEXICANS CHEER OUR FLAG.

Complete Change of Feeling Since Taft's Non-Intervention Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A private dispatch received in Washington to-day from an American resident of Mexico City stated that there has been a complete change of feeling toward the United States since the announcement that this Government would not intervene and the deposition of President Madero.

"Never in the history of the two countries has the flag of the United States been cheered in Mexico as it was here to-day," concluded the dispatch.

DELAYS INTERVENTION REPORT.

Senate Committee Favors Extension of Time to Smith Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported a resolution to-day to extend the time in which the select committee headed by Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan may report on charges that American capitalists had fomented trouble in Mexico and Cuba with a view to causing intervention. Mr. Smith will make a partial report at this session, it is understood.

Mr. Smith's report is said to deal largely with the maltreatment of Americans in Mexico. Little evidence has been found that American capitalists interested in Mexican property have stirred up the trouble.

In private conversation Mr. Smith has admitted that he feels that this is not time for the committee to make definite findings or report definite recommendations for action.

SEEKING THIRD ARBITRATOR.

Phillips for Firemen and Atterbury for Railroads Confer To-day.

None of the members of the Conference Committee of the Eastern railroads who remained in town yesterday was willing to talk in advance of the coming arbitration of the demands of the firemen under the Erdman act. Elisha Lee and most of the other members of the committee who live in other cities left for their homes, but will be in readiness to come here when called as witnesses for the arbitration hearings, which will open and be held in this city.

President Carter and the General Adjustment Committee of the firemen on the fifty-four Eastern roads also left the city yesterday, leaving the temporary headquarters in the Broadway Central Hotel in charge of Vice President Albert Phillips, the arbitrator selected by the firemen, and Assistant President Timothy Shea. Mr. Phillips said that he would meet Vice President W. W. Atterbury, the arbitrator selected by the railroads, to-day to talk over the question of appointing the third arbitrator to complete the arbitration board.

It was said that Vice President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the arbitrator for the railroads, was in communication with some of the members of the Conference Committee of the railroads yesterday, and that some names had been suggested.

HOLDS HOLD-UP MAN WHILE ALARM CLANGS

Jeweler's Courage and New Maiden Lane System Prevent Robbery.

DAYLIGHT RAID ATTEMPTED

Two Men Try to Rob George Coulton in Broadway-Maiden Lane Building and One Is Arrested.

Into the Broadway-Maiden Lane Building, where hundreds of jewelers have their offices and showrooms and diamonds valued at many millions of dollars are stored, two stockily built men in furlined overcoats bustled their way at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They made their way two flights up and turning into a small elbow off the main hall stepped into the office of Henry K. Bicker & Co., diamond merchants.

Most of the offices in the building consist of several rooms, with ante-rooms and inclosures, but Henry K. Bicker & Co. have only one room, and in it, alone at his diamond-setter's bench, sat George Coulton, partner of the late Henry K. Bicker. Mr. Coulton is 50 years old.

As the two strangers entered the office, one of them fumbled with the catch-lock. The jeweler turned and one of the men said they wanted to buy some diamonds. Mr. Coulton opened his safe, and took out a tin box containing forty packages of unset gems worth over $5,000. As he was opening the box one of the visitors whipped from his overcoat an eighteen-inch bludgeon, a piece of garden hose filled with birdshot and sealed at both ends with wooden plugs. He struck the jeweler upon the left side of the head, just over the eye, and grabbed the box.

Stunned, but keeping his presence of mind, the jeweler, shouting for help, reached under the table and pressed a concealed button. Immediately there rang through the building the alarm of a gigantic gong on the ground floor. Simultaneously an annunciator in the office of Robert Rowley, Superintendent of the building, on the fourteenth floor, gave signal of a burglar alarm in Room 204, and Rowley, grabbing a pistol from his desk, rushed into the first downward elevator.

It was the first test of the special burglar alarm system with which, just after the taxicab robbery a year ago, the building had been equipped. When Rowley reached the door of Mr. Coulton's office John Murphy, special officer of the building, was there before him. The door was locked and Murphy kicked out the glass panel of the door, and, with Rowley, jumped into the room.

The jeweler was bending over the end of his table the body of a man, and was beating his prisoner's head upon the table.

Rowley and Murphy, joined by Traffic Policeman Richard J. Daly and Detective Lieut. Michael Summers of the Central Office "Lane Squad," rescued the prisoner from the grasp of the merchant.

On the table they found the bludgeon and on the floor beneath the table were all the diamonds and the box. The second man had escaped.

Mr. Coulton said he had darted for the door as soon as the gong began to ring. The jeweler's face was bruised and swollen by the blow.

The prisoner refused to make any statement at the Old Slip station, but later, at Headquarters, he said he was John Cahill, a teamster, of 323 East Twenty-sixth Street. He refused to answer any questions about his companion.

According to Inspector Faurot, Cahill has won also the alias Thomas Kelly and "Kid Pool." The Inspector said that as John Cahill he was arrested on Oct. 4, 1907, on a charge of grand larceny, but was discharged by Magistrate Herman. He was also arrested, the Inspector said, as Thomas Kelly on July 30, 1909, on a charge of assault, but was dismissed by Magistrate Kernochan. His picture, according to the police, was in the Rogues' Gallery, but was removed when the charges against him were dismissed.

LIFE CONVICTS THANK TAFT.

In Parole Privilege They See Way to Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Taft was thanked to-day by fifty-five convicts sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Atlanta for his approval of the bill passed last month extending the benefits of the parole law to life prisoners. A letter addressed to the President and signed by all the life-term convicts contained resolutions adopted by the prisoners: "We as prisoners coming within the scope of this amendment," the resolutions said, "most respectfully proffer our heartfelt thanks, and wish to express sincerest appreciation to the President of the United States for his interest by making effective a means for our ultimate freedom, and we fervently beseech the Almighty to grant to the President a knowledge and full participation in that deep gratitude, which now and everlastingly will fill our humble hearts."

WASHINGTON LETTER SOLD.

Document Dated 1789 Bought at English Sale for $1,250.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Sotheby's sold today a number of highly important and interesting autograph letters and historical documents gathered from various sources.

Among the latter were several of interest to Americans, all of which brought high prices.

An apparently unpublished letter from George Washington to Samuel Powell, dated Feb. 5, 1789, about two months after the former's election to the Presidency, and dealing partly with George III.'s mental illness, realized £250 ($1,250.) Another letter from Washington to James Mercer, dated Dec. 26, 1774, relating to domestic matters, (three pages folio,) sold for £101 ($505.)

Gen. Wolfe's order book, in part dealing with American affairs in 1759, and including the most important particulars as to the advance upon Louisbourg, brought £126, ($630.)

A fine letter from William Penn to John Evans, Lieutenant Governo. of Pennsylvania, dated Sept. 22, 1705, fetched £65, ($325.) One from Major André, dated June 9, 1775, to Lieut. H. C. Selwyn, giving an account of his life at Fort Chambly, was sold for £111, ($555.)

The most important of the literary documents was an original indenture, signed by Henry Fielding and his brothers and sisters, relative to the family estates. It was dated Feb. 3, 1737. The price realized was £300. ($1,500.)

MISS WILSON LAUDS SULZER.

Says His Uplift Ideas Should Encourage Welfare Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—An interesting listener at the hearing on the factory bills in the Assembly Chamber this afternoon was Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President-elect. Miss Wilson, who is a guest of the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer in the Executive Mansion, occupied a seat in the Speaker's rostrum. She entered the chamber accompanied by Mrs. Sulzer, Mrs. A. I. Elkus, wife of the counsel to the State Factory Commission, and other women. Her companions departed before the arguments were finished, but she remained to the end.

Before the hearing Miss Wilson was received in the Executive Chamber by Gov. Sulzer. She also visited the Senate Chamber when the debate on the State Highway bill was in progress. Miss Wilson said that though her father had been Governor of New Jersey for two terms, she never before had occasion to visit a legislative hall. She showed great interest in what she saw and heard in the Capitol.

"I do not desire to be interviewed on any subject," said Miss Wilson. "It would be an entirely novel situation to me. No, I do not want to pose for a picture, please. I just want to mingle with the crowd and look and listen. It's all so very interesting. I am greatly interested in the reforms proposed by your State Factory Commission, and wish I could be helpful in some way to promote the amelioration of labor conditions which is proposed. I believe that working for humanity is the best work a human being can undertake, and I am certain everybody interested in the welfare of our men and women feels exactly as I do about child labor, and feels that the condition of workingmen and workingwomen should be improved whenever that is possible.

"I am very much pleased with the cordial reception given to me by your Governor. He is frank, honest, and sincere, and what he has said in support of these uplift measures should be encouraging and gratifying to every worker in the cause of humanity."

MME. VIAFORA IN CONCERT.

Soprano's Voice Is Warm and Sympathetic in Quality.

Gina Ciaparelli-Viafora, a soprano o has sung some performances with the Metropolitan opera company, gave a concert last evening in Aeolian Hall, in which she was heard in operatic airs and songs. The operatic airs included one from Monteverde's "Orfeo," "Vedral carino," from "Don Giovanni," and an air from "Cosi Fan Tutte." Some of the songs were old Italian and some modern. There were also French and English songs upon the programme.

Mme. Viafera's voice is warm and sympathetic in quality, and she has what is known as "operatic routine" in her singing which does not often stand one in the best stead in a song recital. She also has a tremolo. Mme. Viafora was assisted by Salvatore Giordano, a yung tenor, and a cousin of the composer. The audience was large and friendly.

ADMIT THEY BLEW UP LLOYD-GEORGE HOME

Continued from Page 1.

the vicinity of the house at about 4 o'clock in the morning. The vehicle remained about half an hour, and then went at rapid speed in the direction of London.

Since the onslaught of suffragettes on golf greens began the greens of the Walton Heath Club have been watched night and day by two shifts of men numbering about a dozen each. Knowing that the house was intended for Mr. Lloyd-George, a police constable had kept a special watch on it intermittently for a fortnight, but he appears to have been on another part of his beat when the explosion occurred.

Apparently the women squeezed themselves into the house through a narrow window, about thirty inches by eighteen, at the foot of the main staircase. No message was left behind. The only clues are a couple of broken hatpins found in the house, and a woman's rubber overshoe of large size found in the lane outside. The label on the tin of powder which failed to explode had been removed.

County May Have to Pay.

Sir George Riddell, interviewed today, said an interesting legal point arose regarding who should bear the cost of the damage. It was not clear whether he or the builder was responsible, and under the Riots act he believed the cost could be recovered from the county police rate. If only one person were concerned in the outrage the act would not apply, Sir George said. The total damage is between $3,000 and $3,500.

An insurance expert expressed the opinion that even if the property were insured damages would not be recoverable, as a bomb outrage would certainly come under the category of civil riots.

The newspapers are indignant over this latest manifestation of suffragette militancy and urge the immediate adoption of severer methods of dealing with women lawbreakers. All agree that these acts of violence are turning serious people against what ought to be a sober political movement and making more difficult the task of the supporters of female suffrage who are trying to obtain votes for women by peaceful persuasion.

The Daily Chronicle will suggest tomorrow that, in order to secure adequate punishment for militant suffragettes and prevent them from obtaining cheap martyrdom and quick release from prison by the expedient of hunger strikes, the law should be altered either so that hunger strikers could be rearrested as soon as their health was restored and made to complete their terms of imprisonment or that offenders should be fined without the option of imprisonment and execution be levied on their property if the fine were not paid.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the fact that the explosion occurred only shortly before the arrival of the workmen, says:

"If the lighted candle which fired the train leading to the powder had taken but a little longer to burn down, those lives might have been extinguished. The least that could have happened would be a hideous shattering of living bodies. If the candle placed by the second bomb in a closed cupboard had not gone out, what was to prevent a second explosion occurring when the house was alive with people attracted by the sound of the first?

"We are not suggesting that any such butchery was intended. We are only pointing out that when the militant leaders announce that life will be held sacred in the pursuit of their campaign of petty anarchy they are promising what they cannot insure. The blind bungling and irresponsibility displayed in practically every act of the women whom they incite to frenzy cannot be diminished by any such promise. The hatchet, for example, flung at the Prime Minister in Dublin last year might well have caused his death.

"Militancy, in fact, very narrowly escaped yesterday the responsibility of carrying mourning and destitution into a dozen humble homes in the effort to wreak its crazy malignity upon an absent Minister. That is what one of the women who foment this spirit described yesterday as a fine affair successfully carried out. It is for that that Mrs. Pankhurst professes herself ready to accept responsibility."

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS.
Everywhere—nothing better anywhere. 5c.—Adv.

$3,000,000 FOR COURT HOUSE.

O'Gorman Scheme for New Federal Building Revived in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—After a year's delay it seems probable that the Senate Committee on Public Buildings will take some action favorable to the bill introduced last January by Senator James A. O'Gorman appropriating $5,000,000 for the purchase of a site or sites for a building in Manhattan for a Federal Court House for the Southern District of New York and the Second Circuit, and for a post office building for the southern part of the Borough of Manhattan. The present plan is to drop all reference to the post office building and report an appropriation of $3,000,000 solely for the court house.

The bill has been pending as a separate measure before a sub-committee headed by Senator George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island. The supporters of the measure—chiefly Senator O'Gorman and Senator Elihu Root—in order to effect prompt action seem to have accepted the reduced amount, and the sub-Committee expects to report the amended measure to the full committee to-morrow. If the full committee accepts the report, which is probable, the measure will then be added as a Senate amendment to the General Public Buildings bill. That will give it a good chance of passage at this session.

It is likely that when the bill reaches the floor of the Senate Mr. O'Gorman will offer an amendment reinserting the original amount and including plans for the post office site.

FEAR SWEENEY WILL CONFESS

Continued from Page 1.

to those who feared that he would follow the lead of Walsh and tell Mr. Whitman all he could about police graft. Sweeney knew better than anybody else, except Mr. Whitman, how desperate his situation was. Mr. Whitman made no effort to keep the facts from him. Sweeney was told how high the public fever was running against crooked policemen, and how pleased the public would be to see as big a police grafter as an Inspector sent to State prison for a long term of years.

Mr. Whitman would like Sweeney to ally himself with the course of justice. He asked yesterday whether he would be able to grant immunity to Sweeney, providing he gave what help he could in getting at the heart of the graft system, the District Attorney replied that the conviction of a guilty Inspector would be a great benefit to the city and that it might be impossible to convince the people that any other course would do quite so much good. But he intimated that while immunity might be out of the question clemency might very well be exercised. He said a year was not as long as ten years, and that a man might well consider his age in deciding whether he would take the chances of the longer term and trust to executive clemency, spurred on by political influence to shorten it, or whether he would look after himself first and let the other guilty ones look out for themselves afterward.

The wet spurs about Sweeney was strong enough before he was indicted to assure Mr. Whitman that the strands would hold to the end of his trial. But every day they have been strengthened. Yesterday they were strengthened still further by the appearance of Leroy Wilkins, a brother of Baron Wilkins, the negro keeper of hotels, before the regular Grand Jury.

Wilkins first went before Mr. Whitman and told him of paying $60 a month to Sweeney for the privilege of running a saloon any way he pleased at 135th Street and Fifth Avenue. Before July last this corner was in the Forty-third Precinct, then commanded by Capt. Walsh, and until then Wilkins said he paid $50 a month to Fox, who confessed he had collected the money and turned it over to Capt. Walsh, who in turn confessed to having divided it "fifty-fifty" with Sweeney after Fox's percentage had been taken out.

On July 1, when the precinct was divided, Wilkins's saloon went into the Thirty-seventh Precinct, commanded by Capt. Bernard Kelleher, Fox said he was told he need not collect from Wilkins any more, and introduced Sergt. Peter Duffy to Wilkins as a man who would act directly for Inspector Sweeney. The rate was raised to $80 a month, and Wilkins said he paid this tribute to the Inspector's man every month up to and including last December.

When Wilkins appeared before Mr. Whitman he was shaking with fear. He tried to squirm out of making any admissions, and told some stories that were evidently untrue. Mr. Whitman warned him, and held up before his eyes the fate that would surely overtake him if he committed periury. The fear of imprisonment had a stimulating effect on Wilkins and he decided to make a clean breast of everything he knew.

Always Ready for Sweeney's Man.

He said he had been paying Fox $50 a month for two years, and that when the precinct was divided he was told he would have to deal directly with the Inspector. Duffy would come along at a certain specified time each month, Wilkins said, and he would be waiting for him at the door of his saloon. They would walk a little way along the street, and he would slip Duffy the money. Then he would return to his saloon. It appeared from what Capt. Walsh told Mr. Whitman that Sweeney kept all of this money. He did not give any of it to Walsh. Just before Wilkins had told his story to Mr. Whitman, Fox had gone over the details with the District Attorney, and so the facts were fresh in his mind when Wilkins appeared.

Wilkins was asked why he paid the tribute. He replied that he wanted to run an all-night saloon, and that even if he just wanted to run a straight, legal place the police, he was sure, could easily frame him up and put him out of business. To pay was the easiest way.

Wilkins's brother, Baron Wilkins, who used to run a notorious resort in West Thirty-sixth Street, also called upon Mr. Whitman during the day, but he had no story to tell that was of interest. He could not recall anything that would help Mr. Whitman in catching any lawbreakers. Mr. Whitman didn't care much about Baron Wilkins. He only wanted to question him about Leroy's place and what interest he had in it. It was said that Baron Wilkins really owned the 135th Street saloon and Leroy was only the manager. If this is true, it did not develop distinctly in the proceedings.

Another caller on Mr. Whitman was J. W. Connors, also a negro, who runs a saloon at 71 West 135th Street. He had an experience similar to that of Wilkins. First he paid $75 a month to Fox, and then when the precinct was divided he made the same payments to Duffy.

May Indict Duffy To-day.

Mr. Whitman was a little doubtful of the pluck of Leroy Wilkins. He was afraid that when he got back to his saloon he would be intimidated so that he would either run away or he would repudiate the whole story of graft paying. So he was taken before the ordinary Grand Jury and examined. To-day he will appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, where h will have to tell his story over again. Connors will also be called. An indictment against Duffy may be returned before the day is over.

It was said yesterday that Sweeney also had been accused on very good evidence of wringing tribute from the owners or lessees of the Olympic Field, at 136th Street and Fifth Avenue, and the Lenox Oval, at 145th Street and Eighth Avenue, for permission to use these playgrounds for baseball on Sundays for which an admission fee was charged. Sweeney, it was said, exacted a tax of $50 a Sunday. Both ball fields were popular places, the Lincoln Giants being one of the teams that frequently played there. The admission fee, it was said, was charged under cover of selling programmes at 50 cents each.

One of Mr. Whitman's assistants said yesterday:

"Sweeney, of course, knows just how much graft he collected, but he seems to be hopeful that nobody else will be able to find out all there is to know about it. He has been trying in various ways to discover just how much Mr. Whitman has got on him. He is a shrewd man, but he isn't half shrewd enough to escape this time. Half of what we have gathered against him would be more than enough to insure his conviction, and the evidence is being added to every day.

"Our work in digging into the case has unearthed many surprising facts that touch the skirts of men nobody would believe could ever have been hurt by graft disclosures. The work we are doing is to go right on, and nobody is to be protected or screened. Some big men would be shaking in their shoes to-night if they had the faintest inkling of the facts that have been discovered, carefully investigated, found to be exact facts, and laid away for future use."

Assistant District Attorney Groehl also interrogated several graft witnesses during the day. Their identity was not made public, because their examination was not completed.

Mr. Donnelly, Hartigan's lawyer, was formerly a student in the law office of W. Bourke Cockran. He served one term in the Assembly and was a Deputy Attorney General under Attorney General Jackson. He is the son of a policeman who never rose higher than a plain patrolman, but who reared a family of eight children and gave them all college educations.

Commissioner Waldo said yesterday in reference to the report that District Attorney Whitman was being followed by police spies whenever he went abroad, and that he intendtd to take steps to protect himself from the constant espionage:

"It is the desire of the Police Department to co-operate with the District Attorney. Anybody in the department interfering with Mr. Whitman will be immediately dismissed. Deputy Commissioner Newburger will investigate the report."

Just before Mr. Whitman left his office for the day he said:

"Mr. Newburger called upon me and offered to do anything he could to aid me in getting at the bottom of police graft. He said he was anxious to co-operate with me in every way."

So far as could be learned nothing was said about the men who have been shadowing Mr. Whitman. Mr. Whitman it appears wants to deal with this situation himself.

BURGLARY RATES HIGHER.

Witnesses Before Curran Committee Prove Mayor in Error.

The efforts of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee were devoted yesterday afternoon to an attempt to prove that burglary in this city has increased to such extent that it had caused an advance of 35 per cent. in the rates for burglary insurance. Incidentally, Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, undertook to disprove a charge made by Mayor Gaynor to the effect that witnesses before the committee were asked questions designed to put the Police Department in a false position and bring it into further disrepute.

When Mayor Gaynor was before the Committee some time ago he was asked by Mr. Buckner if he would be surprised to learn that a 35 per cent. increase in the rate of burglary insurance had occurred during the past year. The Mayor replied that he would be surprised, and added that he discredited the statement.

Norman R. Moray, Vice President of the Great Eastern Casualty Company, and manager of its burglary division, was the first witness called yesterday. He was asked if it was true that the majority of burglary insurance companies had increased their rates 33 1-3 per cent. or more, and he replied that such an increase had been general.

In reply to Harold Deming, of counsel for the committee, Mr. Moray said that the burglary insurance companies had formed an organization, and during the last year had readjusted their schedules on a "sliding scale." Where the old insurance rate on furs, feathers, and silks was $101 for each $10,000 worth of goods, $204 was the present rate; and where $5 was the former rate on each $1,000 above $5,000, the present rate was $10. According to Mr. Moray his company started the insurance of horses and trucks in 1903 at the rate of $25 on each $1,000 for horse, harness, and wagon. Two years later the rate was raised to $35, and shortly afterward, when it was increased to $50, many of the insurance companies began to drop that line of business. He stated that his company dropped out when the rate was raised to $75, and he understood that only one company was now writing that kind of insurance at the rate of $100 on each $1,000.

Gaynor's Letter Read.

At this juncture Mr. Buckner interposed with a letter written by Mayor Gaynor on Sept. 17, 1912, subsequent to his examination, and addressed to Corporation Counsel Watson. In it the Mayor stated that he had been asked before the committee if he knew that the rate of burglary insurance had increased 35 per cent. during the last year, and that he was unable to answer. Later, however, he said, he had learned from President Moore of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company that such was not the case, and furthermore, that the lowest rate of burglary insurance in the country prevailed in this city. The Mayor complained that false questions were being asked to bring discredit to the Police Department, and advised the Corporation Counsel that it was incumbent on him to make objections to them or withdraw from the hearings.

Alderman Dowling asked whether the President of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company had been called, so that both sides might be heard. The chamber was ruffled for a moment when Mr. Buckner made the assertion that the Mayor did not want to hear both sides when he called the counsel for the committee "a liar." It was agreed, however, to summon Mr. Moore.

Christian J. Siebold of the firm of Jones & Whitlock was examined meanwhile, and he testified that his company had started the insurance of horses and trucks in 1912 at the rate of $50 on $1,000. Since January the rate had been raised to $75, and still, he stated, his company was losing money because of the numerous losses of trucks and horses. A little more than a year ago, he said, his firm had been forced to discontinue insurance on the contents of trucks.

Even Stole the Burglar Alarm.

According to A. L. Piatky, an insurance broker, burglary risks have increased to such an extent within the last three years that merchants who formerly paid $180 for protection were now paying, in addition to a premium of $32 a month, $1,000 for the installation of burglar alarms. This sum, he said, was required of fur dealers who applied for insurance. He recalled a burglary case in May, 1911, when the alarm device was carried away, and said that of all the losses that had occurred the police had made recovery in only one or two cases.

Russell A. Bliss of the General Accident Insurance Company corroborated the testimony of Mr. Moray with reference to the increased rates of insurance on furs, feathers, and silks. During the last year, he said, his company had lost money for the first time.

Simon B. Hess of the Metropolitan Protective Association stated that there had been a demand for increased precautions on the part of the merchants. He also told of 50 and 150 per cent. increases in the burglary insurance rates.

Joseph K. Orr, President of the Team Owners' Association, said that thefts of horses and trucks had increased in the last year. He believed this form of crime could be minimized by a special detective squad. Charles M. Copping of the Copping Trucking Company testified that his insurance rates had increased from $35 on the $1,000 in 1910 to $50 in 1912.

Then William F. Moore of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company arrived at the chamber and was put on the stand. He testified that prior to 1911 there was no schedule of rates for mercantile burglary risks, each company having made its own rates. A schedule, he stated, was adopted in October, 1911, but there had been no increase in the rates. There had been a readjustment of groupings.

Moore Admits He May Have Erred.

Failing to bring any admission from Mr. Moore that there had been an increase in burglary insurance rates, Mr. Buckner undertook to show that Mr. Moore's company had not been in the mercantile burglary insurance business continuously since the adoption of the general schedule. He was prodding the witness vigorously when Alderman Dowling interposed with a warning that the counsel for the committee must not attempt to badger the witness.

"This is the man on whose statement two high officials have called me a liar," said Mr. Buckner hotly.

Mr. Buckner finally drew from Mr. Moore the statement that his company had not engaged in mercantile burglary insurance until October, 1911.

"So, when you wrote your letter to the Mayor, your company had not been in this line of business a twelvemonth," said Mr. Buckner.

The witness admitted that there might possible have been a 35 per cent. increase on th mercantile burglary risks between September, 1911, and September, 1912.

Mr. Buckner then introduced figures showing increases ranging from 70 to 100 per cent. on burglary policies issued by several of the leading insurance companies.

Mr. Moore was asked from what sources he had obtained his information regarding the rates prevailing generally among the burglary insurance companies, and he said that he had gotten it from the Bureau of Burglary of the Protective Association of which he was formerly an official.

Alderman Folks asked him why he did not go to the insurance companies direct, and he replied that they were members of the association.

Mr. Moore also told the committee that he had talked with Alfred J. Tally, formerly counsel for the State Insurance Department, prior to the time he wrote the letter to the Mayor, and that he thought the information was wanted by the State Insurance Department.

The committee will resume investigation to-day with the examination of former Police Commissioner Cropsey.

SUBURBAN HOMES ALONG THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

are reached by frequent quick and comfortable trains. Low commutation rates. Why not live where city comforts combine with country pleasures? Cities, Towns and Boroughs with homes at price within reach of all. Write now for suburban booklet. No. 1
W. C. HOPE, G. P. A.
143 Liberty St., New York.

Velvet — Hold to a good thing!

THE TIMES'S DAILY SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES.

KING GEORGE AIDS THE SCOTT FUND

Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, and ex-King Manuel Also Contribute to It.

TWO FUNDS AMALGAMATED

Lord Rosebery Says No Memorial Is Needed; Capt. Scott's Appeal Will Be as Lasting as Any Statue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The King has subscribed £200 ($1,000, the Queen £100, Queen Alexandra £100, ex-King Manuel of Portugal £25, and Lord Curzon £100 to the Mansion House Scott Fund.

Lord Rosebery, who contributed £100 to the same fund, which is for the benefit of the dependents of Capt. Scott and his comrades, in the course of a speech to-night said:

"People who live after their death need no memorial. Frobisher, one of the greatest, most strenuous Elizabethan seadogs, does not need a memorial. The men whose bones have just been found in the icy regions opposite those which Frobisher tried to explore need no memorial put up by the London County Council or whatever authority it may be. The appeal of Capt. Scott will be as lasting a memorial to all posterity as any work of art, as any statue, aye, as any immortal book that was ever written."

As a result of a meeting at the Mansion House the committee of the British Antarctic Expedition has unanimously resolved to amalgamate its fund with the Mansion House fund so as to promote unity in the receipt of contributions from the public and their subsequent allocation. It is hoped that the newspaper funds will be merged in a fund administered by a central committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Auguste Rodin, whose pupil Mrs. R. F. Scott was before her marriage, spoke in high approval to-day of J. Austen Chamberlain's suggestion that she should design the national memorial to her husband. M. Rodin said Mrs. Scott showed brilliant promise. He was convinced that no one would be disappointed if she received the commission.

COLD RUINS FRENCH CROPS.

Snow and Gales After Warm Spell—Steamer Lost with Eight Lives.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—France is in the grip of an exceptionally cold snap, which, coming after the recent warm spell, has caused widespread agricultural disaster. As late as Feb. 6 the warm weather had brought the bloom to plants in the suburbs of Paris, while buds were bursting on the fruit trees in the orchards of Normandy and Brittany.

The South of France is now suffering from heavy gales and snowstorms.

The steamer Oleron has been wrecked off Cette, eight persons being drowned.

MURDERED IN CONFESSIONAL.

Visiting Priest Shot by a Polish Workman in a German Church.

MUELHEIM-AM-RUHR, Germany, Feb. 19.—A visiting Catholic priest named Wengeler was shot and killed by a Polish workman to-day in the confessional of St. Engelbert's Church here.

The murderer, who had asked to confess to the priest, was arrested. He declared that he intended to kill the regular priest of the church.

Lord Strathcona Has a Chill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Lord Strathcona has caught a severe chill. The doctor has ordered him to remain indoors. He is a little better to-night.

Spanish Troops Occupy Tetuan.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—Official dispatches received to-day announce that Gen. Alfa, resident commander of the Spanish zone in Morocco, has occupied Tetuan without opposition.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The Reichstag to-day adopted, by a majority made up of Clericals, Socialists, and three Radicals, the measure repealing the anti-Jesuit law. It is considered most improbable that the Bundesrath will concur with the Reichstag in its action.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.—The Minister of War to-day introduced in the Chamber of Deputies the Army Reorganization bill. This involves an additional army expenditure of $4,200,000.

FINE PORCELAIN COMING.

A Well-Known English Collection to be Sent to This City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—One of the few remaining important private English collections of Chinese porcelain is about to leave England for America. Mr. Gorer, the dealer who purchased the collections formed by Alfred Trapnell, Sir William Bennett, and Richard Bennett, has now acquired the George Davies collection and will send it en bloc to New York, where it will be exhibited prior to being sold.

Mr. Davies bought most of the pieces in China many years ago. He was a great rival of the late Mr. Salting, with whom he often competed for precious pieces. His collection contains some 600 items, including what is said to be the finest known famille verte vase. It is ovoid in form, with a blackground of black, and decorated on either side with a large panel containing birds on flowering trees.

Another example is probably the largest existing piece of reticulated porcelain of the early Kang-He period. It is in the form of a circular incense box and cover, decorated with figures of the Eight Immortals very brilliantly enameled in colors.

Another piece is a large, deep plate decorated with birds and flowers in various colors on a yellow background. This was made in the Kang-He period. There are also a reticulated hexagonal lantern of the Yung-Ching period, similar to the one in the Salting collection, and many examples of monochromes.

A NEW FEMININE OUTLINE.

The Day of the Straight Corset Has Gone, Says a Paris Expert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The new modes and heavily draped skirts that were shown at Auteuil necessitate a radical change in the feminine outline.

A fashion expert says that the day of the corset with straight lines has gone. This year it will present a graceful curve. The waist, high in front, will slope down at the back below the present position.

To insure the supple, sinuous lines now fashionable, corsets will be made largely of soft, elastic tissue, and whalebone will be very little used.

PORTO RICANS CHEER FARLEY

Cardinal and Other Prelates Arrive for Catholic Quattrocentenary.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 19.—Cardinal Farley of New York and Archbishop Blenkin of New Orleans, accompanied by a number of other prelates, arrived here to-day on the steamer Brazos. They will take part in the celebrations in connection with the 400th anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic Church in the Island of Porto Rico, the first Catholic diocese in the new world.

The Right Rev. W. A. Jones, Bishop of Porto Rico, met the party, and a great crowd greeted the visitors enthusiastically.

BULGAR-RUMANIAN WAR SEEMS NEAR

Troops Assembled on Islands Facing Bulgaria — Envoy Threatens to Leave Sofia.

BULGARIAN OFFER REJECTED

Rumania Says She Abstains Provisionally from Extreme Measures Owing to Powers' Desire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20.—A telegram to The Daily Mail from Sofia, dated yesterday, says:

"A graver aspect was assumed to-day by the dispute between Rumania and Bulgaria regarding the cession of Bulgarian territory, which Rumania demands as compensation for the Bulgarian conquests in Thrace and Macedonia.

"Simultaneously with her request to the powers for mediation, Rumania is openly threatening Bulgaria.

"Rumanian artillery and cavalry are assembled on islands in the Danube facing the Bulgarian territory of Silistria.

"The Rumanian Minister at Sofia threatens to leave Bulgaria very shortly.

"Reports have been received that the Rumanian Government is completing preparations for the recall of the reservists to the colors.

"All these facts together make the worst possible impression here. The prospect of an agreement is now seriously compromised."

A telegram to The Daily Mail from Bucharest says:

"In a note dispatched to Sofia to-day (Wednesday) the Rumanian Government rejects the latest proposals of the Bulgarian Government as unsatisfactory.

"In consequence of the urgent desire of the powers, which are ready to mediate or arbitrate, the Rumanian Government abstains provisionally from adopting extreme measures."

COLD STOPS HOSTILITIES.

Negotiations for Departure of Foreigners from Adrianople Continue.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The bitter cold and snowstorms have caused the suspension of hostilities both in the Gallipoli Peninsula and at Tchatalja.

According to Constantinople dispatches, negotiations continue for the departure of the Consuls and foreigners from Adrianople, but no agreement has yet been reached.

A slight bombardment of Adrianople took place to-day.

CALLS KAISER AMATEUR TAR.

Socialist Questions His Ability to Conduct Naval Manoeuvres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—During the debate on the grant of $1,250,000 the first half of the cost of a new yacht for the Kaiser, which was voted to-day in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, a Socialist member questioned the Emperor's ability to conduct manoeuvres in his capacity as Supreme Commander of the Navy. The Emperor, he said, had never undergone an examination for such a responsible task and was "only an amateur sailor." If the Emperor needed no special training, it was not necessary for naval officers, either.

Admiral von Tirpitz replied that the conduct of naval manoeuvres concerned "the examination of great military problems." For their essentially technical aspect the Admiralty Staff was at the Kaiser's service. The Emperor had, moreover, occupied himself as a sailor for a quarter of a century.

1,000 TOKIO HOUSES BURNED.

Several Churches and Schools Destroyed—Troops Called Out.

TOKIO, Feb. 19.—A great fire in the centre of Tokio to-day destroyed 1,000 buildings.

These included several churches, the Baptist Tabernacle, the Salvation Hall, the School of Foreign Languages, and several other schools.

The fire burned fiercely for five hours and troops were called out to guard the section.

DR. FRIEDMANN'S PLANS.

Thinks His First Step Here Should Be to Treat Visible Tuberculosis.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 19.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, who asserts that he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, gave an interview to-day on board the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, on which he is traveling to America to demonstrate the value of his remedy. He said:

"I feel that the first step I should take in the United States should be to treat cases of visible tuberculosis in the presence of American physicians. I could thereby accomplish the double purpose of instructing them and proving the efficacy of the use of live germs.

"What I mean by visible tuberculosis is fungi in the knee, for instance, which are visible to the eye. I shall be glad if any doctor or important institution in the United States will give me a chance to treat such cases."

LEISHMAN NOT READY WITH HIS DEFENSE

Charges Against Him Are in the Hands of His Counsel, Ambassador Says.

THIS NOT THE TIME TO SPEAK

When the Time Comes, However, He Hopes to be Able to Defend Himself Forcibly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 19. — Ambassador Leishman told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night that in regard to the agitation going on in the United States for his resignation he was still debating the question whether he ought to give out a statement. He was in communication with the State Department and with counsel at Pittsburgh and New York on these points and was disposed to be guided by their advice and instructions.

"For the present," said Mr. Leishman, "I am not prepared to add anything to the mere statement I have already given that the affair is in the hands of my counsel. I do not feel it wise to speak at this juncture and at such long range in a manner which might in any way prejudice the conduct of the case.

"When the time comes for me to speak I hope to be able to do so forcibly. My only knowledge of the late phases of the affair is based exclusively on rumor and unofficial information, with regard to which I can manifestly take up no definite attitude."

Surprised by Hanotaux's Marriage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The announcement that ex-Foreign Minister Gabriel Hanotaux has been quietly married at Nice to Mme. Lambert, née De la Boisière, has come as a great surprise to his friends, none of whom was present at the wedding. The engagement was kept a close secret.

INNER HULL IN OLYMPIC.

Liner Taken Out of Dry Dock—Cost of Alterations $1,750,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Feb. 19.—The White Star liner Olympic was taken out of drydock to-day after having an inner hull placed in position by Harland & Wolff. The job is described by experts as one of the most difficult in the history of shipbuilding as well as one of the most expensive. It is believed that the alterations cost nearly $1,750,000.

When she leaves Belfast at about Easter, as at present arranged, the Olympic will in many features be a new ship, as besides the alterations she will receive a complete overhauling, while a number of improvements are being introduced.

In order to get the liner ready at the time stated the builders have at present about 3,000 hands working on her.

CONFIDENCE.

In Washington the other day one of the world's greatest financiers stated publicly that he regarded confidence as the prime requisite in all banking transactions.

We ourselves can subscribe to that sentiment as applied to building, for our reputation is based on the confidence which Owners and Architects have in our promises.

And the Owner who wants to employ a Contractor in whom he can have implicit confidence need go no farther than here.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HIS HIGHNESS--- THE DOG

Must Be Well-Groomed

This is the store in which to buy the things that show the dog at his best. We have everything necessary for complete equipment.

We're well acquainted with Doggy and we know what he needs. Get your kennel equipment here. Dress up your dog—is he not worthy of the best?

We know what is correct—what is right for the Show dog, the hunting dog, the pet dog. We are the *only* house in New York carrying the famous "Sherley's Dog Remedies."

We have a large and comprehensive assortment of dog sundries.

Dress up YOUR dog—this is HIS day!

Collars	Foods
Brushes	Medicines
Blankets	Kennel Requisites
Sweaters	Leads
Baskets	Combs

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store In The World

57 West 36th St., New York City

Established 1892 EZRA H. FITCH, President

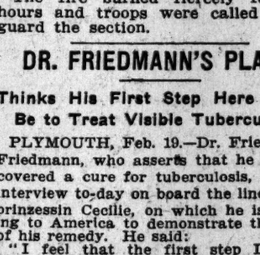
"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money than Elsewhere"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, PRES. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

MAIN BUILDING

Today's Sale of Auto Supplies



Standard Grades at Prices This Town Has Never Seen Before.

Electric Horns

$7.50 Horns, 9¾ inches long, today at . . . $2.95

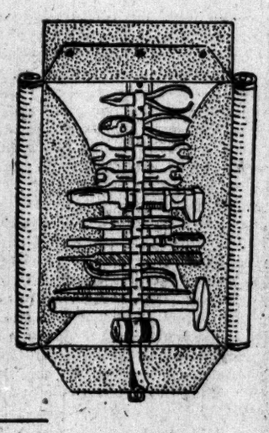
$10 Horns, 11¾ inches long, today at . . . $3.25

This horn is handsome in appearance, is constructed of the best material, and is the best horn on the market at a popular price. It is a clear danger signal, has a powerful, penetrating sound, is water- and dust-proof, consumes very little current—but 2 amperes—and can be operated from dry cells or from storage battery. The horn is furnished complete with cord double cable and push button, and can be attached to the steering wheel or elsewhere. The Electric Horn can be adjusted to give the proper sound by turning the screw which passes through the diaphragm either to the right or to the left. Choice of black or nickel.

$3.50 Complete Kit of Tools, Today, for $1.48

Consists of

Riveting Hammer.
Wood-Handle Wrench, 10-inch.
Side-Cutting Plier, 6-inch.
Hip-Joint Steel Plier, 6½-inch.
Round-Handle Screw Driver, 8-inch.
Spool of Annealed Wire.
Straight Wrench for Nuts, ⅜- to 7-16-inch.
Straight Wrench for Nuts, 7-16- to ½-inch.
Round File, 8-inch.
Flat File, 8-inch.
Cotter Pin Puller.
Cold Chisel, ⅝-inch.



"Spark Plugs"—choice of "Monarch," "Delta," "Wico," "Standard;" values 75c to $1; today, at . . . 19c

Combination Pliers—black finish; at . . . 18c

Nickel finish . . . 25c

Mirror-Scopes—with round 5-inch reducing mirror; value $1.50; at . . . 95c

Double-End Straight Wrenches—set of six in wooden box; at . . . 25c

Same as above, wrenches, set of five . . . 35c

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Other Sales for Today at The Big Store:

12,000 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, at . . . 89c

$1 to $2.25 GLOVES—for women and misses. The "Menders" from a well-known manufacturer; today, at . . . 58c

INTRODUCING WOMEN'S NEWEST SERGE DRESSES FOR SPRING, AND EARLY SUMMER WEAR—Special at . . . $7.95

WOMEN'S $3 to $5 EVENING SLIPPERS, at . . . $1.95

GREENHUT BUILDING

$27 BEDDING OUTFITS, at . . . $18.50

This outfit consists of a brass bedstead, a fine layer-felt mattress and a "Romelink" spring.

$26.50 REVERSIBLE SMYRNA RUGS, at . . . $17.50

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.

FINAL WEEK FEBRUARY SALE

French, Shriner & Urner Men's "Better Class" Shoes

QUALITY "BUILT IN"

$3.95 to $6.95

Many of the styles marked earlier in the month at higher prices are now included at $3.95, $4.45 and $4.95. The continuance of this sale is of particular advantage. All of the shoes represented are standard French, Shriner & Urner values, regularly priced at $5.50 to $8.00.

This final reduction offers a splendid shoe buying opportunity.

French, Shriner & Urner

MAKERS AND SELLERS

MEN'S "BETTER CLASS" SHOES

New York:	Brooklyn:	Chicago:
153 Broadway.	367 Fulton St.	106 So. Michigan Ave.
365 Broadway.	510 Fulton St.	15 So. Dearborn St.
1263 Broadway.	Philadelphia:	Kansas City:
131 W. 42d St.	1337 Chestnut St.	1102 Walnut St.

Men's Overcoats

The Season's Most Emphatic Reductions

$10 15 19.50

These three groups present the extreme of value giving—extreme values intrinsically, from a style stand point and price reductions.

At $10—Fancy materials, Chesterfield models, medium colors—full-lined, finished with velvet collars.

At $15—Fancy or staple materials; many loose fitting, as well as Chesterfield models; plain or fancy belted backs; full or half lined.

At $19.50—Absolute choice of the finest overcoats in stock—staple or fancy materials; conventional or fancy styles—mostly dark colorings.

These prices represent reductions of from twenty to fifty per cent.

Smith Gray & Co.

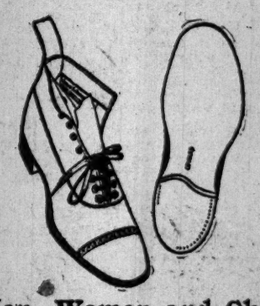
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1865

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—6TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.

FULTON ST., NR. PLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT REDFORD AV.

The Coward Shoe

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Arch Support Shoe

Coward Extension Heel

For Men, Women and Children

A large percentage of people afflicted with weak arches are ignorant of their condition. A still larger percentage are doing nothing to prevent an existing tendency to this painful deformity.

The only rational way of correcting a falling arch is by mechanical assistance. This is perfectly applied by the steel bridge and extension heel of the Coward Arch Support Shoe. A SHOE WIDELY IMITATED BUT NEVER DUPLICATED. The ORIGINAL Arch Support Shoe and the BEST. Highly Endorsed by orthopedists, surgeons and physicians.

COWARD EXTENSION HEELS HAVE BEEN MADE IN OUR LAST DEPT. FOR OVER 30 YRS.

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

J.M. Gidding & Co.

New York Paris

WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY.

Evening Wraps at $35

These beautiful Wraps, *originally* priced *at $85 to $125*, include many of this season's most fashionable fur-trimmed models.

ALSO CONTINUE THE

Sale of Tailored Suits at $25 & $35

Of cloth, velvet and corduroy, many fur-trimmed—*originally priced at $55 to $135.* Mostly small sizes.

—ALSO THE—

Sale of Imported Fur Coats At About Half Original Prices

Women's Coats in the most fashionable Furs.

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Insurance, power, cartage, rental and other excess cost.
Will you grasp the opportunity?

New York Dock Co.

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TUMULTY SELECTS HOUSE.

Wilson Approves Inauguration Plans —Arrangements for Receiving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Joseph P. Tumulty, who will be Secretary to President Wilson after March 4, selected today his residence here. The house, which is new, is in a fashionable section, and is a colonial brick structure containing ten rooms and three baths. Mr. Tumulty has leased it for only two years.

President-elect Wilson, through his personal aid, Col. Thomas H. Birch, approved to-day the Inaugural Committee's plans for his inauguration. Thomas Nelson Page, Chairman of the Reception Committee, will appoint a sub-committee to meet Mr. Wilson on his arrival in Washington on the afternoon of March 3, and escort him to his hotel. Another committee will meet Vice President Thomas R. Marshall.

Col. Birch also approved plans for receiving Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Wilson, and Mrs. Marshall, who are to reach Washington on the same train with the President-elect and Vice President-elect. They are to be met by a committee of women.

Col. Birch was appointed by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, as one of his aids, and will ride at the head of the column of troops that will lead the parade.

INDIAN TO BE ORATOR.

Hollow Horn Bear Will Dedicate New Monument in Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A dozen tall, bronzed Indians from the West arrived here to-day en route to New York to attend the cornerstone laying there on Saturday of the monument to be erected in the harbor to the American Indian.

Hollow Horn Bear, a Sioux, has been selected as the orator for the Indians who attend the ceremonies. The Sioux, Chippewas, Crows, Cheyennes, Flatheads, Grosventres, Arickarees, and Mandans will each have one or more representatives. They will be in direct charge of Major James McLaughlin, a veteran Indian Inspector, who knows them well.

Kick Department Hub-Mark Rubbers

If you ever get a pair of Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear of any kind that you honestly feel sure has not given reasonable service, take them back to your dealer and state the facts.

He will fill out our Hub-Mark Kick Card and send it with the rubbers directly to the factory, where careful inspection, together with your information, will decide where the responsibility lies. If their failure to make good proves to be through fault of their own, a new pair will gladly be given to you. We thank you for honest kicks. That is the most direct way for us to detect and correct manufacturing defects in our goods.

Standard First Quality

Illustrations of various styles of Hub-Mark rubbers are appearing in the street cars. They cost no more than any other first-class rubbers and are made in styles to fit all shoes. Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made for all purposes, for men, women, boys and girls.

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If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

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Uncolored—Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure

Is a beverage for the elect; its economical price admits all to the inner circle of Tea Aristocrats.

This rare tea finds instant favor with those who really know and demand the best in tea values.

More than forty fragrant cups for 10 cents in the new package—designed to meet the demand for high grade tea in small quantities.

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Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. Fischer & Co. Importers, New York

TELEPHONE SHOPPING

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

New York Telephone Company

HOUSE UPHOLDS TAFT ON LITERACY TEST

Refuses to Pass Immigration Bill Over Veto—Vote Five Short of Two-Thirds Majority.

THE MEASURE IS NOW DEAD

And the Vote Blocks Immigration Legislation This Session—Italian Press Stirred by Bill's Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The House of Representatives, with a Democratic majority of nearly a hundred, sustained the President's veto of the Immigration bill to-day after the Republican Senate had overridden Mr. Taft's disapproval of this important measure. It was on the rock of the literacy test provision of the bill that this legislation went to smash. The opponents of the bill squeezed through by a narrow margin, for a shift of five votes would have rejected the veto and put the legislation on the statute books.

The vote by which the House refused to pass the bill over the President's veto was 213 to 114. The smaller number was in support of the veto, but as it required a two-thirds vote to override the Executive's disapproval the effort was a failure. The Senate had voted yesterday by the overwhelming figure of 72 to 18 to reject the veto.

The refusal of the House to pass the bill over the President's head not only consigns the bill to the limbo of lost measures, but effectually blocks immigration legislation for this session. Party lines were shattered by the vote, except among the Republican Progressives, who were as a unit against the President's action. The 213 who voted to pass the bill over the veto were divided between 75 Republicans and 138 Democrats, while those who voted in the negative were distributed evenly, 57 Republicans and 57 Democrats.

As soon as the vote was announced Representative Augustus O. Gardner of Massachusetts, son-in-law of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who, like the Senator, is a strong supporter of the bill, and who had shifted his vote from "aye" to "nay" when it became apparent that the necessary two-thirds was unobtainable, moved to reconsider the vote. Republican Leader Mann made a point of order against this motion, and was sustained by Speaker Clark.

Mr. Gardner appealed from the chair's decision. On the motion of Mr. Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, this was tabled by a large majority vote. There was much tension and the scene was rather dramatic when the vote was taken. A number of members took the tally themselves. It was apparent that the vote would be extremely close. As the ballot proceeded it shifted from side to side, and the result was in the balance until the last few names were called.

Old-time Republican leaders like Sereno Payne of New York and John Dalzell of Pennsylvania voted to override the veto, while ex-Speaker Cannon, John Dwight of New York, and Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member, voted in indorsement of the President's action. The New York delegation was split as follows:

To override the veto—Republicans: Bradley, Draper, Akin, Mott, Payne, and Simmons. Democrats: Redfield and Underhill.

Against overriding the veto—Republicans: Calder, Andrus, Deforest, Merritt, Driscoll, and Dwight. Democrats: Maher, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Riordan, Goldfogle, Levy, Kindred, Patten, Harrison, Talcott.

In the debate Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania pointed out that the bill, as laid before the House with the President's veto, had never been discussed, most of the measure having been shaped in conference and then submitted to the House without an opportunity for deliberate discussion or amendment. He said the bill, if placed upon the statute books, would shut out 250,000 foreigners annually, that this would mean a loss of $1,000,000 in head taxes annually and that the department thought it would have cost over $1,000,000 extra to enforce the act. He commended this aspect to the consideration of the Democratic economy insurgents.

Mr. Moore injected into the debate an original poem by one of his constituents, Louis A. Amonson of Newtown, Penn. It was "An Appeal to Congress from Those to Be Shut Out." Two stanzas run thus:

We've dug your million ditches,
We've built your endless roads;
We've fetched your wood and water,
And bent beneath your loads.
We've done the lowly labor,
Despised by your own breed—
And now you won't admit us
Because we cannot read.

Your farms are half deserted;
Up goes the price of bread;
Your boasted education
Turns men to clerks instead;
We bring our picks and shovels
To meet your greatest need;
Don't shut the gates upon us
Because we cannot read.

A copy of this poem was put into the hands of every member before the vote was taken. Every member received telegrams before the vote indicating the extent of the opposition to the bill.

ROME, Feb. 19.—There has been considerable press comment here on the subject of the Burnett-Dillingham Immigration bill, the clauses of which caused a painful impression. The Giornale D'Italia referred to the proposd igislation as "an offense to human brotherhood." It added that American citizens would have been the first to regret the passage of the bill, owing to its consequences on the labor market in the United States.

DR. ELIOT OPPOSES BILL.

With Gov. Wilson He Wants No Automobiles at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 19.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard University, to-day appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Maine Legislature and opposed an act to repeal the law prohibiting the use of automobiles on Mt. Desert Island. Dr. Eliot read a telegram from Gov. Woodrow Wilson in which the latter said: "I wish you all success in keeping the automobiles from Mt. Desert Island."

Dr. Eliot said that the roads in Bar Harbor would not be safe for walking or driving if the use of automobiles were permitted. The roads were narrow, he said, and conditions were different from those at other resorts. The Summer residents paid the greater part of the taxes, and they desired a place which was quiet and restful. Those who favored the bill said that young persons did not visit Mt. Desert Island because they could not bring their automooiles with them.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PROVENCE (Havre)—Mrs. E. Beescham, Miss Grace Bigelow, R. Carlisle, P. Clews, Mrs. G. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Deery, H. J. De Witt, Miss A. A. Fox, S. Grove, J. C. Howie, Jefferson Livingston, Miss L. Nicoll, S. Duncan Pringle, E. S. Roach, Miss J. Sandier E. Sherwin, Mrs. A. Slattery, Harvey Wheelock.

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Brett Miss Claire L. Brett, T. S. Burns, F. W. Cullen, Robert Davies, M. A. Dawson, G. E. English, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Forbes, H. Harvey Frost, B. F. Griscom, H. J. B Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunt, W. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kimball, Mrs. G. J. Letchworth, R. Milne, H. J. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Osborn, F. Porter, C. H. Prootor, Mrs. C. Ray, J. A. Sword W. C. Vincent, Mrs. F. J. Waddell, W. P. Winchester.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—W. P. Briggs, C. A. Beer, Mrs. H. L. Beer, W. D. Dineer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Grell, Elwood B. Hosmer, A. F. Howe, Mrs. V. Harvey, J. R. Irvin, Miss Anna A. Jordan, M. E. Kinsley, Miss E. P. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Morris, F. B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Peters, C. T. Ray, and Mrs. O. Young.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Finland from Antwerp were:

Mrs. L. Constance Crowly, E. L. Harris, Miss Minna Harris, Sister Bernard Dupont, Mrs. H. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Shipley, and E. V. Stoddard.

CALLS WILSON INGRATE.

Hamilton Lewis's Criticism May Cost Him Illinois Senatorship.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The publication today of a letter written by Col. J. Hamilton Lewis, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, calling President-elect Woodrow Wilson an ingrate may not only cost him the coveted honor, but will probably result in both Illinois Senatorships being lost to the Democracy.

The Democrats are wavering, and there is every indication of a coalition between the Republicans and the Progressives whereby Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, will be elected for the long term, and Frank H. Funk, the recent Progressive candidate for Governor, for the short term. Col. Lewis lost six votes on the joint ballot to-day, and only eight additional votes are required to put through the Sherman-Funk slate.

Despite the party lash energetically swung by Gov. Dunne to-night, many politicians are predicting the election of Sherman and Funk when the Legislature re-convenes to-morrow to take the sixth ballot. To-night the Democrats agreed that there was no chance of electing two Democratic Senators, and offered the short term to Sherman in return for the long term for Col. Lewis. The offer came from Gov. Dunne and was declined, both by Sherman and the Republican leaders.

Col. Lewis's letter is published in The Peoria Star. It was originally addressed to the editor of The Chicago Evening Post, and was written in New York by Col. Lewis on Nov. 30 last, but never appeared in the latter paper.

Col. Lewis cites Smith of New Jersey, Col. Harvey, ex-Gov. Folk, Judge Westcott, Senator Tillman, Phelan of California, and Davis of Wisconsin as examples of Wilson's "policy of turning down friends in favor of those who formerly fought him." Lewis says that Wilson is lending his support to the friends of Hearst, who was his most bitter opponent prior to the convention at Baltimore.

Referring to Col. Harvey, Col. Lewis says:

"What will become of Harvey? Col. Harvey of Harpers' Weekly, it will be remembered, was the first of the influential journalists to exploit Gov. Wilson as a candidate for the Presidency. Harpers' Weekly and The North American Review had for years been the recipients of articles from Wilson setting forth his plans of government. These two publications constantly kept Wilson before the country as the coming man. Later, when Wilson did appear upon the horizon of successful prospects, newfound friends persuaded him that the support of Harpers and Harpers' Weekly was dangerous to his cause. It was then, it will be remembered, he personally requested Harvey to cease supporting him. It is charged that he tossed his friend over as the infuriated bull would the toreador once he had him upon his horns.

"It is now recalled that, with the usual gratitude shown under conditions such as existed between Gov. Wilson and Harvey, Harvey's paper would become the great organ of the Administration, and be to the new Administration what Truth in England under Labouchere was to the Gladstone administration, and what The Outlook is to Col. Roosevelt. Even this newspaper advantage is denied Harvey."

Col. Lewis charges that Theodore Bell, the spokesman in California of William Randolph Hearst, will be recognized in California as the representative of Mr. Wilson. "This, it is believed, might relieve the President-elect from having Mr. Hearst assume to dictate the New York appointments," remarks Col. Lewis.

EUGENE WALTER ILL.

Dramatist Recovering from Ptomaine Poisoning in St. Paul Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—Eugene Walter, dramatist, is under the care of a trained nurse at the Saint Paul Hotel, a sufferer from ptomaine poisoning.

Mr. Walter was stricken in St. Louis, but was able to get to Omaha, and came to St. Paul last Monday. He is much improved to-day. He will remain in St. Paul until the arrival of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," the play in which Mrs. Walter is starring, and which will arrive in St. Paul on March 2.

The dramatist has recently purchased a ranch in Montana, and said to-day that he would hereafter do most of his literary work there.

INTERBORO-MET. SUIT A SUBWAY HOLD-UP

Lawyer Hodge Using Old Action to Restrain the $170,000,000 Bond Issue for Dual System.

IN CONFERENCE WITH McCALL

At Least Two Weeks More, This Obstacle Aside, Before Contracts Can Be Ready for Hearing.

Another obstacle to the completion of the proposed Subway contracts may result from motion to be made to-morrow morning in the Federal District Court by J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for the Continental Securities Company, in a suit against the Interborough. This case has been pending for about four years, and was brought to effect the dissolution of the merger of the Interborough and the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the ground that it produced a traction monopoly in this city contrary to the Sherman law.

Mr. Hodge called yesterday on Chairman McCall to discuss subways, but declined to give any particulars of his motion. It was learned, however, that he would ask the Windsor Trust Company, as trustee for the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and the holder of practically all the Interborough stock, to show cause why it should not be restrained from voting that stock in favor of the new $170,000,000 Interborough bond issue, which is the main feature of the financial scheme of the Interborough to provide the funds for carrying out its share of the dual system.

An attack has already been made upon it before the Public Service Commission by Mr. Hodge. The stockholders of the Interborough are to meet on March 4 to assent to the new mortgage, and, even if the commission authorizes it, the stockholders would be unable to act provided the Federal courts took Mr. Hodge's view of the situation.

It was Mr. Hodge who brought out at the public hearings last week that there was a clause in the Interborough-Metropolitan mortgage which prevented the Interborough from ever spending more in Brooklyn than $10,000,000, and that this provision could only be modified with the assent of the Interborough-Metropolitan bondholders. Borough President McAneny had said that this is of little importance, as the Interborough need only expend about $7,300,000 in Brooklyn to carry out its part of the present bargain with the city.

Mr. McAneny is, however, about $3,000,000 out in his calculations, Mr. Hodge said yesterday, and he declared that he considered this provision one of the most important objections to the proposed agreement.

Chairman McCall continued yesterday his work on the contracts, and conferred with President McAneny and Controller Prender last. Commissioner Maltbie and President Mitchel were also engaged making calculations in support of the alternative subway scheme they have put forward.

It is not likely that Chairman McCall will be ready to vote on the subway plan before next Wednesday. If it was then taken up by the commission and dealt with promptly it would be possible to get the contracts before the Board of Estimate in time for its meeting next week, and they would then be probably set down for a public hearing and consideration two weeks from to-day.

EXONERATION FOR PENROSE.

Campaign Fund Report Will Find No Impropriety in Archbold Deals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The hearings before the Senate committee investigating campaign funds have ended unless additional witnesses volunteer testimony, and the Chairman, Moses E. Clapp, has already prepared a tentative draft of a report. This report will be largely a finding of fact, and to that extent will probably be unanimous. Some members of the committee, however, oppose any drastic legislative recommendations, and maybe differences will arise on that score.

The hearings have continued intermittently since last Summer, and about 100 witnesses have been examined. Their testimony had to do chiefly with campaign expenses, though many pages of the record are devoted to the correspondence between officials of the Standard Oil and politicians in Washington. That part of the investigation came as the result of attacks on Senator Boies Penrose, which he answered on the floor of the Senate in a speech and by asking the committee to investigate.

It is understood that the committee's report will exonerate Mr. Penrose of any impropriety in his correspondence with John D. Archbold and in accepting $25,000 for the campaign of 1904. Senator George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania, a close friend of Mr. Penrose, is a member of the committee, and the knowledge that the report will be unanimous discloses the exoneration of Mr. Penrose. Mr. Oliver refused to discuss the matter this afternoon.

Rubino Picture Sale To-night.

A collection of 150 pictures, belonging to the J. Rubino estate, will be sold at the Silo Fifth Avenue Art Galleries this evening and to-morrow at 8:30 o'clock. There are the works of many different artists. A Murillo, "The Holy Family," is surrounded by a wreath of flowers and a "Madonna," by Vincente Lopez, has a similar setting. A large Detaille is "Dans les Houblonnieres," a scene from the Franco-German war. There are portraits, and a pretty Daubigny is "On the River Oise." An attractive little picture is Kaemmerer's "On the Beach at Trouville." There will be the sale of a collection of etchings and engravings this afternoon and to-morrow begins the sale of George Tabbage's Greek and Roman glass.

MRS. WILSON'S ART ON VIEW.

Proceeds of the Sale of Her Paintings to Go to Georgia School.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The Arts and Crafts Guild opened an exhibition of paintings by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President-elect, here this afternoon.

Mrs. Wilson's paintings show her to be a real lover of nature and the possessor of a fine faculty for interpreting it. In her landscapes, most of which represent scenes about Trenton, she has striven for substance rather than symbol. It is nature in repose that attracts her art. The peace and quiet of her scenes are marked by subdued color and a sacrifice of detail.

In two charming sketches of old-fashioned flower gardens, on the other hand, there is a wealth of color and detail. In several smaller sketches Mrs. Wilson sought her effects with a combination of both methods. Sky and clouds stand out in startling relief above the blurred and indistinct foreground of water or field.

The money realized from the sale of Mrs. Wilson's paintings is to go to the Berry School, an institution for children in Rome, Ga., in which the wife of the President-elect is deeply interested. There were no sales to-day.

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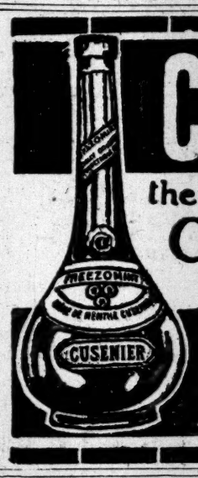

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The best qualified musical experts in the world have chosen the Hardman as the Official Piano of the Metropolitan Opera House.

The very same qualities that make the Hardman the best piano for the Metropolitan Opera House make it the best piano for the Home.

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Prices of Hardman Grands from $700 upward.
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Terms of payment arranged to suit purchaser's convenience.
Liberal allowance made for old pianos taken in exchange.

Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue sent on request.

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GIMBELS

The FURNITURE in This Wonderful
OLIVER A. OLSON SALE
Is Delighting All Who See It

Indeed, it would be strange if it were otherwise. For it consists of only the FINEST Furniture from the best makers, and at the new GIMBEL prices, which are ONE-THIRD LESS than the original moderate Olson markings, it represents opportunities that probably cannot be duplicated in a long time.

Every piece was selected with exquisite taste, and the Furniture for many a charming room may be selected from the varied collection.

Despite the eager buying of the last three days, there is still rich selection, especially among the Dining-room and Bedroom Suites, the separate Bureaus, Chiffoniers, China Closets, Sideboards, Writing Desks and Library Pieces—practically all in mahogany, and in various excellent Period designs. For there was nearly $90,000 worth of Furniture to begin with, at Olson's price—far too much to be exhausted in so short a time. See it as early as you can. **Seventh Floor.**

Smart Clothes Cost Little Now With
MEN'S WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS At $15

We counteract the steady outgo of the fine Suits and Overcoats in this February Disposal by constantly adding fine lots from higher-priced Clothing in our stock or by favorable purchases from manufacturers.

The upshot of it is that there continues to be splendid variety of Men's Winter Clothing of qualities that you could not possibly buy, under ordinary conditions, for as little as $15.

Today, for instance, men will find Sack Suits in plain blue serges, fancy blue worsted, with pin stripes and in neat interwoven patterns and gray worsteds in stripes and checks, in addition to the fine group of stylish mixtures. There are also many handsome Norfolk Suits with long trousers.

The OVERCOATS likewise present good choosing in Ulster, Greatcoats and Chesterfield models—including some excellent Storm Coats of good make. **Fourth Floor**

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BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

TO-NIGHT AT 8:45

In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza

Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street

(Admission by card, which may be had free of the American Art Association Managers, and at the Knoedler Galleries.)

The John F. Talmage Collection

ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY FROM 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At The Knoedler Galleries

556 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

BORDEN SALE ENDS; TOTAL, $1,608,256

Falls About $600,000 Below Yerkes Collection and Nearly $1,000,000 Below Hoe Sale.

FOR THE LIBRARY, $200,502

Old Views of New York Bought for $20,000 — Stevenson and Milton Manuscripts at High Figures.

The M. C. D. Borden sale came to an end at the American Art Galleries last evening, with Thomas E. Kirby as auctioneer. The total for the day's two sessions was $93,302.50, of which $56,355 was for the afternoon and $36,947.50 for the evening sale. The total for the entire library is $200,502.50. The Borden paintings brought $1,244,725 and the art objects $163,029. The grand total for paintings, art objects, and books amounts to $1,608,256.50, as compared with $2,207,866.10 obtained for the Yerkes paintings, art objects, and books, and $2,576,000 for the Robert Hoe paintings, art objects, books, and manuscripts.

Frederick W. Morris, at the afternoon session, paid $20,100, the highest price of the day, for an extraordinary collection of views of New York City in twelve volumes, quarto, folio, and elephant folio. It is known as the Daly-Borden collection. At the sale of Augustin Daly's effects it was bought by E. F. Bonaventure for $2,470. Mr. Bonaventure added many views to it, and then sold it to Mr. Borden at a price which could not be learned yesterday. As it now stands the collection contains no less than 1,243 rare maps, original drawings, lithographs in color, broadsides, deeds and documents, historical scenes, portraits, etc., many of them extremely rare. Robert Fridenberg, who catalogued this item for the Borden sale, said yesterday that the price paid by Mr. Morris was moderate. It is understood that Mr. Morris bought the collection for a New York print dealer who intends to break the collection up and sell the prints individually. Among the bidders for this item, it was said, was one of the members of Mr. Borden's family.

The second highest price of the day was $7,800 paid for the First Folio Shakespeare at the afternoon session by Walter T. Wallace. It has the title page and the verses in fac simile. The record price for this rarity is $18,000, paid by Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach for the Van Antwerp copy at Sotheby's in London some years ago. He bought it for the late Harry E. Widener of Philadelphia, and it is now in the Widener collection at Harvard.

High Prices of the Sale.

The highest prices last evening were as follows:

Manuscript of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Catriona," the sequel to "Kidnapped," 214 foolscap folio pages written on one side of the page only, $4,400, (Dr. Rosenbach.) In a letter written in 1894 by Stevenson he says: "I shall never do a better book than Catriona; this is my high-water mark."

Stevenson's "Penny Whistles," twenty-two pages, duodecimo, Cambridge, October, 1888, no title page, only two or three copies are known, $2,500, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

A set of English and American first editions of Stevenson's works, $1,100, (George D. Smith.)

First editions of the two parts of Edmund Spenser's "Fairie Queene," London, 1590-96, $550, (Smith.)

Original manuscript in Algernon C. Swinburne's autograph of "A Song of Italy," presented by him to his friend, Thomas Parnell, and their names in Swinburne's handwriting bracketed on the flyleaf of the bound volume, $740, (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Swinburne's original manuscript of "Chastelard," written partly in black, partly in red ink on 135 pages of unruled foolscap paper, $2,000, (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Original manuscript in Lord Alfred Tennyson's handwriting of the idyll "Nimue," afterward renamed "Vivien," and part of the "Enid" of the "Idylls of the Kluq," $3,200 (Smith.)

Set of first editions of William M. Thackeray, $1,275, (Smith.)

"The Second Funeral of Napoleon," by Thackeray, in the original board covers, $590, (C. Gerhardt & Co.)

"Unpublished Verses," by Thackeray, twenty-five unnumbered copies only, not for sale, London, 1899, with the five original manuscript of these poems and two drawings by Thackeray inserted, $1,650, (Smith.)

"The Snob," Thackeray's college magazine, to which he contributed, with original board covers preserved, $1,000 (Smith.)

"The Gownsman," a continuation of "The Snob" and to which Thackeray also contributed, $1,000 (Smith.)

"Flore et Zephir," London, 1836, containing an original pen-and-ink sketch by Thackeray of one of the drawings in the book, $1,325 (Ernest Dressel North).

A set of the first five editions of Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler," $3,000 (C. Gerhardt & Co.).

Rare Editions of Milton.

Among the other noteworthy items sold at the afternoon session were the following:

First edition of the "Poems of Mr. John Milton. Both English and Latin, composed at several times," London, 1645, with the rare portrait of the author, (the first print of him ever published,) by William Marshall, $350, (George D. Smith.)

First edition of Milton's "Areopagitica," London, 1644, $310, ("Vermont.")

Uncut copy of the first edition of Milton's "Eikonoklasthes." ("The Image Breaker,") London, 1649, $230, (Smith.)

First issue of the first edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost," London, 1667, with the words "John Milton" on the title page in large italic capitals, $1,425, (Walter M. Hill.)

First complete edition of "Les Oeuvres de Monsieur de Molière," eight volumes, Paris, 1682, $380, (Smith.)

P. Moreau's "Les Saincts Prieres de l'Ame Christienne," Paris, 1632, $290, (E. F. Bonaventure.)

First edition of William Morris's "Hopes and Fears for Art," London, 1882, $330, (Ernest Dressel North.)

The original autograph manuscript "Memoir of Lord Horatio Nelson's Birth, Life and Services to His Country, to and including the Year 1799," written by himself and published in Clarke and McArthur's "Life of Lord Nelson"; also autograph letters of Lord Nelson previous to and subsequent to the loss of his right arm, the entire collection bound in two volumes, quarto and folio, $2,500 (W. W. Seaman.)

An album containing a collection of holograph letters of Nelson, letters and documents signed by him, a plan of the blockade of Cadiz in his autograph, portraits, &c., the entire collection inlaid to folio size, $1,600 (Smith).

"J. M. Nathier, Court Painter Under Louis XV.", by Pierre de Nolhac, Paris, 1905, "Aquerelle edition," on Japanese paper, $260 (Seaman).

"Oriental Carpets," English edition, edited by C. Purdon Clarke, two volumes, atlas folio, $460. (Seaman.)

"Le Pseaultier de David," Paris, 1586, bound by Clovis Eve for Jean Baptiste Gaston, Duc d'Orleans, only brother of Louis XIII.; inserted is a holograph letter to Gaston from Marie de Medicis, the Queen Mother, dated Paris, Nov. 25, 1629, $1,000 (Seaman).

"The Palace of Pleasure," by William Painter, London, 1566-67, first editions of both volumes, $525 (Walter T. Wallace.) It was from this work that Shakespeare derived the plots of several of his plays.

M. A. Racinet's "Le Costume Historique," Paris, 1888, $295 (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"A Catalogue Raisonné of the engraved works of Sir Joshua Reynolds," by Edward Hamilton, London, 1884, extra illustrated, $390 (Hill.)

A set of first editions of the novels of Samuel Richardson, London, 1741-54, $300 (Smith.)

Original manuscript in John Ruskin's autograph of "Notes by Mr. Ruskin on Samuel Prout and William Hunt," written on paper of foolscap size and bound in half morocco, $420 (Smith.)

A set of the first editions of the novels of Sir Walter Scott, $380 (Lothrop C. Harper.)

Second folio edition of Shakespeare, London, 1632, $725 (James F. Drake.)

Third folio edition of Shakespeare, London, 1664, an unusually large and perfect copy, $2,050, (Drake.)

Fourth folio edition of Shakespeare, London, 1685, $375, (Harry B. Smith.)

Henry Irving edition of Shakespeare, extra illustrated, $410, (C. Gerhardt & Co.)

First edition, uncut copy, of Percy B. Shelley's "Queen Mab," London, 1813, $350, (G. D. Smith.)

First edition of Shelley's "Adonais. An Elegy on the Death of John Keats," Pisa, 1821, with inscription on fly leaf, "With the Comps. of the Author to Sir Chas. Hyde Bart.," $1,200, (Smith.)

A holograph letter from Shelley to Thomas Love Peacock, July, 1819, $310, (Smith.)

In all 835 lots were dispersed in the five sessions.

WANTS CHINA SUIT CRIMINAL.

Webb Asks Why Limoges Case Was Made a Civil One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Representative Edwin Y. Webb of North Carolina offered a resolution in the House to-day calling on Attorney General Wickersham for information as to why criminal proceedings against importers of Limoges china from France have been dropped. Mr. Webb charged that there had been gross frauds of undervaluation connected with the importation of this china.

"When the first case against one of these offending importing firms was ready for presentation to the Grand Jury," said Mr. Webb, "and, after some evidence had been actually submitted, with a view to having these indictments returned, the criminal proceedings were suddenly stopped by order of the Attorney General, who directed that civil proceedings alone be instituted instead of criminal proceedings.

"There are other cases of undervaluation of importations of this class as to which the Government has indisputable evidence that persons concerned in making such entries have violated the criminal laws. If the Department of Justice refuses to institute criminal proceedings against these big law violators, then these offenders who have defrauded the Government out of millions of dollars will escape by a mere payment of money."

COMPANIES INSURE UNREVEALED CLIENTS

New Angle of Arson Exposure Brought Out in Rubin Trial Testimony.

GOFF REBUKES ATTORNEY

Resents Question to Talesman as to Whether He Had Any Prejudice Against the Jews.

That fire insurance can be obtained in this city without the insurance company having any knowledge of the person who takes out the policy was testified to before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday in the trial of Robert J. Rubin, the fire adjuster, who is charged with arson in the second degree.

Albach Nickerson, an agent for the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, testified that Wolf Golden, a fire insurance adjuster, had given him the policy which it is asserted Isidor Stein obtained at Rubin's request before he set fire to his place. Golden testified in turn that the policy had been given to him by Joseph Gubar, another adjuster, and Gubar testified that David Rosenberg had given it to him. This policy was taken out in the name of Isidor Graber, and Rosenberg testified that he did not know who had given him the policy, as he had received it along with others in a saloon.

Before this testimony was brought out Stein was cross-examined by Alexander Carlin, Rubin's counsel. Stein denied that he had set 300 fires, but said he remembered setting 60 for various fire adjusters. Assistant District Attorney Weiler called several additional witnesses to corroborate Stein's testimony, and then closed his case. Mr. Carlin opened his case for the defense and called Rubin himself as his first witness.

Rubin denied all the charges against him, and said he had met Stein "in a purely business way." He said he obtained a list of the places where fires had been reported by reading the newspapers and looking at the blackboards in fire stations. After Rubin's wife and daughter had testified that Stein had never visited their home, Miss Elizabeth Parker, a stenographer in Rubin's office, called in rebuttal, testified that Stein was a frequent visitor at the office.

During the trial Justice Goff interrupted the proceedings to have a jury sworn to try George Grutz, another adjuster indicted for arson. In selecting this jury Robert Elder, former District Attorney of Kings County, asked one of the talesmen if he was prejudiced against the Jews.

"It is improper to put that question," said Justice Goff. "We know no distinction of race, creed, or nationality in this court. The mere suggestion of it is apt to give rise to unpleasant, if not unjust, conclusions. If we once admitted that as a question of qualification for a juror we would open the door to inquiries regarding religion and other things which would produce chaos. Every man, no matter what his origin may be, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial and will have it in this court."

After the jury had been selected to try Grutz his case was postponed until this morning when Rubin's trial will be concluded.

DEAN OF SURGEONS IS 90.

Dr. Stephen Smith, Pioneer in City Sanitation, Receives Congratulations.

Dr. Stephen Smith, Consulting Surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, "father" of New York's sanitary laws, and one of a small, courageous band of medical men and citizens which half a century ago, was chiefly responsible for the beginning of a sanitary system that has made the Greater City one of the most healthy spots on earth, celebrated his ninetieth birthday yesterday at his home at West End Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Pratt. He had more the appearance of a man of sixty years as he smilingly welcomed friends and colleagues who called to express their good wishes. His face was ruddy with health, his smile continuous and his figure as straight as that of a youth.

Grouped around the distinguished physician were his children and grandchildren, including his son, Dean Smith, and his wife, Sidney Smith, another son; his daughters, Mrs. James M. Pratt, Mrs. Walter C. Mason, Mrs. Morris P. Gould, and their husbands, and his granddaughter, Lucy Culver Gould. His sister, Miss Mary B. Smith, who is several years his senior, was the only absentee from the family party, and that was due to the breaking down of the elevator in her apartment, when her friends advised her not to risk the walk down stairs to visit her brother.

"Father, how old is Aunt Mary?" asked Dean Smith.

"I claim she is 96," replied Dr. Smith, "but she denies it, and she has hidden the Bible with the record, so that I am unable to prove it. I regard her as six years older than myself."

From 3 o'clock in the afternoon to late at night the famous old physician stood in the drawing room and received a steady stream of congratulations. Some of his callers were the grandchildren of his early patients, for he has practiced sixty years, having graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who are in Florida, sent their congratulations through Mrs. Rockefeller's sister, Mrs. Spelman.

Asked for his rules for health, Dr. Smith said:

"Eat proper food, or what you find agrees with you; take plenty of exercise, and work and sleep normally. I was a victim of dispepsia until I was 60 years old," he added, "and lived mostly on milk and toast up to that time, and before that on a porridge mother used to make, simply stirring flour in milk."

Then the doctor told of his visit to Paris as a delegate, appointed by President Cleveland, to attend the conference convened by the French Government to devise ways of preventing cholera from importation into Europe, where he learned from a famous French physician that a little wine between courses of a meal shielded one from dispepsia. Dispepsia gave up the fight some years ago, and he has no ailments to bother him. Smokers will get little encouragement from the long years of Dr. Smith, for he has never smoked.

Between his duties as a busy host yesterday he talked briefly about the progress of sanitation and the causes leading to the reduction of the mortality rate in this city. He did not think this was the work of himself or his early colleagues, who established the metropolitan Health Department after a long fight before the Legislature, but to a combination of things in which the health laws provided only the beginning.

Thaw Visits Dentist and Smokes.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL, Feb. 19.—Harry K. Thaw had a three-hour leave of absence from the Matteawan State Hospital to-day. In charge of an attendant he visited a dentist. Thaw looked well and smoked a big black cigar.

GEN. JONES DODGES THE COLOR QUESTION

Callers Bluntly Ask Leader of Hikers If She Favors Granting Vote to Negro Women.

MARCHERS REST FOR A DAY

Brass Band of School Teachers Will Meet the Suffragists When They Reach Laurel, Md.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 19.—The suffragist army, commanded by Gen. Rosalie Jones, on the hike to Washington was confronted to-day with the first serious problem since it left New York. The army rested here to-day. To-morrow it will advance upon Elkton, Md. Two business men from the South called upon Gen. Jones this afternoon. They said that they represented many thousands of Southern men. What they wanted to know was how the army stood upon the question of suffrage for negro women. The callers told Gen. Jones that the question was one of vital importance in the South. They admitted they said the right of the white women to vote, but they said they did not favor granting the right of suffrage to negro women. Gen. Jones was not to be drawn into a discussion.

"This question," she said, "is one that has to do largely with certain States. The men and women of those States must solve their own problems."

"General," said the man earnestly, "if you advocate votes for negro women you will indeed find that your way to Washington lies through the enemy's country."

The suffragists here were agitated today over the ruin by bomb explosion of the country residence in England of Lloyd George. When the news was received many of the hikers gathered in the lobby of the Hotel Dupont. Miss Elizabeth Freeman considered the wrecking of the house simply an incident, and a proper one, in an actual warfare. Miss Freeman has worked for the suffrage cause in England and has been imprisoned there.

"The situation in England is entirely different from the situation here," she said. "The women know that Asquith is their enemy. He has frankly said so. Now, Lloyd-George posed as friendly. He held out one hand to them and then had torpedoed a bill that would have helped them. Englishmen hold above all else the sacredness of property. Well, Englishwomen have attacked sacred property, and they will continue to do so. I believe in the destruction of property where human life is not endangered. Lloyd-George knows now what Englishwomen really think of him. The explosion was symbolical of the attack upon property."

Miss Elizabeth Aldrich, whose ancestors were Quakers, took the opposite view. "I would not break a pane of glass," she said. "If by so doing all women were enfranchised. I am for peace and order."

Gen. Jones would not discuss the subject. One reason for the halt of a day here, it was said, was Gen. Jones's desire to give Laussanne, the mare which is pulling the ammunition wagon, a rest. The fame of this $30.98 animal is spreading, and Gen. Jones may raffle her off upon the arrival of the Army of the Hudson at Washington. A man who said he was a veterinary surgeon, called at the hotel (his morning. He wanted to see Laussanne.

Edward Van Wyck, courier, took the caller to the stable. They found the mare looking most contented. She was carefully inspected.

"I heard," said the caller, "that the animal was spavined, had a bowed tendon, sprung forward legs, interfered badly and was a cribber. I find her forward legs are slightly sprung and that she has a heavy appetite. Outside of that she is all right. Don't be sparing of her food."

Gen. Jones received to-day a letter signed "Mrs. Alfred I. Dupont." Miss Freeman called Mrs. Dupont by telephone and received the assurance that she never sent or signed the letter. She, however, gave the pilgrims her best wishes for success. Gen. Jones held a reception at the hotel this afternoon. Among those who called was Mayor Howell. Gen. Jones unsuccessfully tried to persuade him to go on the hike. Capt. Thomas Johnson of Cape Charles, Va., called on the hikers to-day. He is 86 years old. He said that he came to Wilmington only to see the women marchers.

Gen. Jones received a bulky envelope by mail from New York to-day. A skull and cross bones adorned one corner. The letter pretended to be a protest from the Association of Husbands. The husbands, it set forth, were getting tired of this cross-country walking by suffragists. Miss Freeman received a letter to-day from a librarian of the University of Pennsylvania. The writer said that Dean Lewis of the Law School said that during the suffrage meeting in Price Hall furniture worth $30 had been broken. The Dean retired to his office when the hikers called.

Company N of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Capt. Wyant, made up largely of students of the University of Pennsylvania, has asked to act as escort to the army in the Washington suffragist parade. Some Princeton students also will parade. Most of the hikers made open-air speeches to-day. At noon there was a meeting near the Pullman Car Works. Later in the day the employes of the Harlan & Hollingsworth corporation heard the pilgrims speak. To-night there was a theatre party at the Garrick Theatre. Suffragist speeches were made between the acts.

The first halt to-morrow will be at Newport, Del., where the pilgrims will be the luncheon guests of Mrs. John A. Cranston, who will join the hike, and, although she is 66 years old, escort the pilgrims from Newport to Newark, where they will stay overnight. A call will be made at the Delaware College on the way to Newark. The sufragists expect to reach Havre de Grace on Friday, Belair on Saturday, Towson on Sunday, and Baltimore on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A brass band composed of women school teachers from Maryville, Mo., will lead the suffragists who will march from the capital as far as Laurel, Md., to meet Gen. Rosalie Jones and her army of hikers. Trained nurses whose duty it will be to get the hikers in condition to appear at a suffrage meeting here on the night of March 1 will go in an automobile to meet Gen. Jones's army. Arrangements have been made to have Red Cross relief stations established along the line of march of the suffragist parade here March 3.

For a General Strike if War Comes.

PEORIA, Feb. 19.—The State miners' convention in session here to-day adopted a resolution that the 82,000 miners in the State go on record as favoring a general strike whenever war be declared either by or against the United States.

New Hampshire Ratifies Direct Vote.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 19.—The Senate completed to-day the legislative ratification of the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators. The vote was twenty to two.

113 Years in Business at 40 Wall St.

In 1805 a plan to unite "the capitals and interests" of this bank and the New York State Bank of Albany, was proposed to the legislature, but the petition was not granted.

The progress of the Manhattan Company as an independent commercial bank has been due to normal growth, and not to the absorption of other banks.

We desire the active accounts of merchants and manufacturers, and will extend them accommodation in keeping with their standing and credit.

Bank of the Manhattan Company

Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $4,100,000

NO PARDON FOR C. F. KING.

Swindling Promoter's Application Denied by Council Vote of 5 to 4.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The Executive Council, by a vote of 5 to 4, to-day refused to grant a pardon to Cardenio F. King, a promoter, who has served three years of a sentence of from ten to twelve years in prison for the embezzlement of $350,000 from customers. The petition, which asked for a pardon because of bad physical condition, had been before the Governor and Council for nearly two months. Gov. Foss was in favor of granting a conditional release to the prisoner.

A Handsome Pattern

You will like our new pattern, the Cromwell. It has grace and simplicity, and the appearance of solid silver. Ask for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as *"Silver Plate that Wears"*

To buy this ware is to get the utmost service and satisfaction and the heaviest silver plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Best & Co.

An Unusual Display of Babywear

Remarkable in extent, variety and completeness, and offering an ever changing, never ending choice of new and attractive styles in any article desired.

Every demand is met—from the simplest low-cost garment to the richest materials, exquisitely hand-embroidered. Even our most serviceable wear, receives artistic touches which gratify the mother-love for something dainty.

In addition to every-day needs, we feature many Special Articles for the Baby—Original Effects and Imported Innovations, not to be found elsewhere.

Every Article Practically Priced

FIFTH AVE. At Thirty-fifth St.

By reason of the extraordinary demand, until further notice, sales on MARK CROSS RAZORS will be restricted one to a customer.

On Sale Everywhere.

MARK CROSS LONDON

B. Altman & Co.

New Spring Styles in Gowns and Tailor-made Suits for Women, Small Women and Misses.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns, and Tailor-made Two- and Three-piece Suits in distinctive designs, including models particularly appropriate for the younger set, are being shown at moderate prices.

New Importations of Fine French Lingerie

have been received and are now being displayed in new and attractive designs, which will prove especially interesting to prospective brides. Included are the latest styles in Nightgowns, Chemises, Petticoats, Combinations, Corset Covers and Matinee Jackets, made of the finest materials and hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed.

The Corset Department

is showing the new Spring models in FINE CORSETS, representing the latest ideas of the leading Paris corsetieres. These corsets are made of coutil, batiste de fil, batiste de soie, broche, peau de suede, tricot de coton and tricotine de soie.

Also brassieres, l'enveloppante and novelties in corsets for athletic purposes.

The FASSO CORSET, made in Paris exclusively for B. Altman & Co., is being shown in new and improved models for Spring, 1913.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Dry Goods—Carpets—Upholstery

To-Day, Thursday

Milanese Silk Vests

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. offer today only First quality Milanese Silk Vests, French band top or embroidered fronts, white or pink. Regular price $2.25 each.

Regular price $2.25 each **1.75**

Women's Kid Gloves

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. offer today only First quality Real French Kid Gloves—16 button length, latest filet, Paris point and plain stitching, in white and black. Regular price $3.50 pair.

Regular price $3.50 pair **2.15**

Silk and Wool Crepes

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. offer today only 2000 yards Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool Crepes—41 to 44 inches wide, in a choice range of fashionable colors. Regular price $1.50 yard.

Regular price $1.50 yard **75c**

French Blouses & Waists

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. offer today only, 100 French hand made Waists and Blouses of White Batiste and Voiles, hand embroidered and trimmed with hand made lace. Regular prices $10.50 to $12.50.

Regular prices $10.50 to $12.50 **7.50**

Women's Tailored Suits

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. offer today only, three entirely new Spring models in Imported Serge and Needle Cord in Navy and Black. New Cutaway and Tuxedo Coat, draped skirt. Regular price $48.00.

Regular price $48.00 **32.00**

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636 Fifth Ave., cor. 51st St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A fact which Macy's asks everyone to bear especially in mind is this:—

Macy's is the only large store in New York that both buys and sells for cash only.

There are probably as many different ways of stating this fact as there are possible combinations of the letters of the alphabet, but the fact as above simply stated is one of the most important facts in connection with the vast volume of retail merchandise in New York City to-day.

It is the keynote of a series of facts which enable Macy's always to undersell other stores—to maintain unquestioned Lowest-in-the-City prices.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE, BROADWAY, 34TH TO 35TH STREET, NEW YORK

105,000 Miles Without a Break

Around the Globe Four Times for Twenty-Five Dollars.

One very prominent man in the West has traveled 105,000 miles in thirty-two different countries—with an Indestructo De Luxe Trunk.

"Indestructo Dreadnought"

He says, "After a hundred thousand miles my Indestructo Trunk is as good as new—no other trunk could possibly have stood such a service."

That man paid $25.00 for his trunk—he traveled one hundred thousand miles at a cost of one-fortieth of a cent per mile—2½ cents per one hundred miles.

Another proof that Indestructo Trunks will travel longer—farther—safer—at less cost—than any other trunk built.

"More Miles for the Least Money"—a very good reason why you should own an Indestructo Trunk.

BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE

See the Indestructo Trunk Today at

Leading Department and Leather Stores.

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Save Time & Expense by using SILVER ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH

For Cleaning and Polishing SILVERWARE and all fine metals.

Imparts greater and more lasting brilliancy—with less effort—than any other polish. Send address for

FREE SAMPLE

The Electro-Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York.

Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

Use Electro-Silicon Polishing Cream if preferred to a Powder.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

For Coughs

Carry a few in pocket or purse—stop the cough before it gets obstinate. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

HINTS EMMET AIDS CASUALTY CONCERNS

McDonough Virtually Accuses Superintendent of Acting Against Labor's Compensation Bill.

SENDS CHARGE TO SULZER

State Official at Legislative Hearing Tells Him He Ought to be Ashamed of Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The climax in the bitter fight in the Legislature over workmen's compensation came to-night when ex-Judge John T. McDonough of Albany read before the legislative Judiciary Committees a letter which he sent to Gov. Sulzer, virtually accusing William Temple Emmet, State Superintendent of Insurance, of co-operating with the casualty insurance companies in efforts to defeat the State Federation of Labor Insurance bill. Mr. McDonough's letter and remarks were punctuated with personalities, and the speaker at times shook his finger in the face of the Insurance Superintendent, who sat within three feet of him while he was addressing the committees.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself for making such statements," Mr. Emmet commented.

Mr. McDonough said the Superintendent was using unwarranted efforts to defeat the Murtagh-Jackson or Federation bill. In his letter to the Governor, he attacks the Foley-Walker Workmen's Compensation bill, which is favored by Supt. Emmet and which, Mr. McDonough said, was "drafted on the retainer of the Superintendent by a casualty insurance company lawyer in the interest and for the profit of the insurance company and other great corporations."

After pointing out the great power given to the Superintendent of Insurance under the Foley bill, Mr. McDonough adds:

> And this is the man who complains that the commission under the Murtaugh-Jackson bill is a bi-partisan monopoly. Under his bill, the Superintendent is a singleheaded autocracy with a triple crown.

Calls Emmet's Course Unusual.

Mr. McDonough in the letter asks:

> Is it not an unusual and extraordinary proceeding to have a non-elected State officer take, uninvited, so active a part in endeavoring to blacken and defeat a bill pending before the Legislature, in such terms as Mr. Emmet has used, and does use, in relation to the bill in question? And, not satisfied with the reception he received in the Senate Chamber, he has now the assurance to ask you to depart from the well-established policy of the Executive not to interfere with the prerogatives of legislators, and ask you, in effect, to place your condemnation on a bill before its passage.
>
> Nay, more, he has permitted, and doubtless encouraged, a flooding of the State with handbills and circulars filled with untruths, intended to mislead our citizens, reflecting by inference, if not in words, on the good motives of the legislators who fathered a bill that is said to have for its object the ruination of the industries of our State.

After mentioning that the Superintendent of Insurance in Washington had notified the casualty companies that he would not permit them to carry on their campaign against the compensation bill pending in that State, Mr. McDonough takes this final fling at Mr. Emmet:

> Our Superintendent evidently invites the casualty companies to go on with their campaign of slander, and even seems to take a hand in the game.

In replying, Supt. Emmet refused to resort to personalities, but defended the position he had taken against State insurance.

Hundreds of millions of industrial capital of the State was represented at the hearing. On the other hand, four-fifths of the organized labor of the State had delegates there. Capital arrayed itself solidly in favor of the Foley-Walker bill as the fairest and most easily administered. Labor with equal unanimity vigorously opposed the Foley-Walker bill and stood firmly for the Murtaugh-Jackson measure.

The Foley-Walker bill requires the employer who enters the agreement to give a bond through outside or mutual insurance companies or other evidence satisfactory to the Superintendent of Insurance of his ability to meet possible damage claims. In case of dispute, the case is to be submitted to a State Industrial Board, which shall decide the measure of damage in case of death or injury.

State Insurance Without Guarantee.

The Murtaugh-Jackson bill is a form of State insurance without the credit of the State back of it. It provides for a State board which shall collect the contributions of the employer and pass on the extent of damage. From the decision of the board the employe may appeal to a court. There is no appeal for the employer. In case of willful act or a violation of law or ordinance the employe may go to court, even though the employer had agreed to enter the agreement.

Otto M. Eidlitz presented the views of the manufacturers. He said that of the 2,200,000 workers of the State 60,000 were injured every year. He asserted that the rates in the Murtaugh-Jackson bill were too high and could not be maintained.

"The rates out-Ohio Ohio," Mr. Eidlitz remarked.

Another objection made by the representatives of the manufacturers was that the bill failed to protect the manufacturer and that it increased the chances of litigation.

It was asserted by Franklin B. Remington that the Federation of Labor bill penalized the employer and not the employe. He represented the General Contractors' Association, of which he is Vice President. Members of the association, he said, were doing almost all the subway work, the aqueduct work, and almost all the tunnel work in and about New York City.

Representatives of the Industrial Boards of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Michigan, in which States laws similar to the Foley-Walker bill, are in force, were present to speak for the measure favored by the manufacturers. Each pronounced the law in his State the best statute on the subject of workmen's compensation, although they differ somewhat.

David T. Dickinson of the Massachusetts Industrial Board said that in 10,000 claims presented to his board in the last few months there were only five appeals. He asserted that claims were settled promptly and satisfactorily, and that the courts and lawyers were cut out. The board, he said, ascertained the facts from the employer and the employes, and the decision was rarely contested.

FACTORY REFORM URGED.

Child Labor, Hygiene, and Fire Peril Discussed at Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—For several hours this afternoon and evening advocates and opponents of the bills introduced on behalf of the State Factory Commission presented their divergent pleas at a joint hearing before the Committees on Labor and Industry of the Senate and Assembly. The hearing was held in the Assembly Chamber, and the capacity of that spacious hall was taxed.

The budget of measures presented by the commission included twenty-eight different bills. Little objection was offered to them.

Henry Morgenthau of New York, although other representatives of real estate interests had protested against the improvements in factory buildings provided for in the bills, announced he had no objection to offer.

"As we all know," he said, "this commission was organized as a result of the Asch Building fire in New York City. Like galley slaves chained to their benches, the poor creatures who were working in that building were cooped and locked in the rooms where they were employed, with not a chance for escape. A good many of us felt that the time had come for a change. I feel sure that any hardships that may be placed on the shoulders of the real estate men as a result of the legislation proposed here will be borne gladly if the proposed changes be beneficial to the working classes and tend to assure their safety."

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and John Williams, Labor Commissioner, were among the others who spoke in favor of bills reorganizing the State Department of Labor.

When the bills further restricting the employment of women and children came up representatives of the canning industries and the fruit growers offered the chief objections. They contended the bills would prevent healthy children from being employed in wholesome occupations on the farms if less than 14 years old. They wished the age limit cut to 12, or in certain instances 10 years. A score of persons urged the lawmakers to keep in the bills all the rigorous protection built around women and children.

Among the advocates of the bills were Mrs. Fred Nathan, President of the New York Consumers' League; Homer Folks of the New York Committee of Safety, Miss Pauline Goldmark, representing that committee; the Rev. Dr. Walter L. Laidlaw, representing the Federation of Churches; Mrs. V. G. Simkovitch, a New York settlement worker; Dr. S. Adolph Knop of the Post-Graduate Hospital, Mornay Williams of the New York Child Labo. Committee and Miss Madeila Doty, representing the Child Life Committee of the Progressive Party service. Miss Doty read a letter from Col. Roosevelt in which he said, in part:

> Any measure which betters the child's surroundings, no matter who proposes it, has my hearty support. The Wagner bills prohibiting child labor in tenements and canneries are wise and necessary.
>
> One of the most important provisions is the raising of the educational standard. Under the proposed law the child must complete the sixth grade before beginning work. The equipment given to each child is what counts most in the child's future. Children need many things. Among them is work, both manual and intellectual. But where society exacts industrial labor from the child, it must do so through the schools, for tasks of this nature should be assigned solely for the purpose of benefiting the child and only incidentally with the idea of securing service. The child must never be exploited.
>
> There ought to be no question about the passage of these provisions.

Objections to the bills prohibiting the establishment of tenement cellar bakeries in the future were raised by real estate men and representatives of the master bakers' associations, who contended that such bakeshops could be made as clean and sanitary as any other. Representatives of labor organizations took the opposite view and were supported by Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, Health Commissioner of New York City.

"We are going to start a thorough house cleaning in New York City in the Spring and if you pass these bills just as they are I promise you that we will begin with the dirty bakeshops," said Dr. Lederle.

Dr. George M. Price, chief investigator of the commission, said that of 140 tenement cellar bakeries the commission inspected, not one was found clean or sanitary.

Gov. Sulzer in the Executive Mansion in a brief address said he heartily favored the Factory Commission's bills.

DUTCH TREAT CLUB DINES.

Writers Also Express Opinions of Magazines and Applaud Themselves.

Two hundred or more artists, literary men, and their sympathizers, who compose the membership of the Dutch Treat Club, were gathered last night at Delmonico's at their annual dinner, otherwise celebrated as "the seventh annual debauch of the Dutch Treat Club." The most ambitious and least dangerous feature of the evening's entertainment was an immorality play, entitled "Everymagazine," the libretto by Jack Reed and the score by Bill Daly. The skit was a means through which the members of the club expressed an artistic-critical appreciation of the leading weekly publications and monthly magazines. The characters used for the personification were unmistakable.

Another part of the entertainment was a motion-picture play entitled "The Millionaire Babe, or Saved by the Parcels Post." In this piece no less than a score of men well known in the field of art and authorship helped to applaud themselves as they saw themselves in motion pictures. In addition there were numerous clever skits by individual members.

Among those present were Rex Beach, George Barr McCutcheon, Russell S. Williams, George B. Mallon, Ellis Parker-Butler, Charles Dana Gibson, Tom Messinger, Rupert Hughes, Ray Veiller, James Montgomery Flagg, Harold MacGrath, Walter Hale, Richard Harding Davis, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Boardman Robinson, E. Opper, Gelette Burgess, Burgess Johnson, Ray Browne, Trumbull White, Charles Towne, John Adams Thayer, Henry H. Walker, and Alfred E. Thomas.

FARE REDUCTION OPPOSED.

New Haven and Central Ask Rehearing by Public Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central Railroad Companies are not satisfied with the orders of the Public Service Commission, Second District, reducing commutation and other rates between points in Westchester County and New York City. They have petitioned the commission for a rehearing. The petitions recite that the orders are in violation of the Constitutions of the State and the United States; that under the laws of New York they are authorized to charge for transportation of passengers 3 cents a mile on any part of their railroads in the State, and that the orders cause confiscation of property without due process of law.

The New Haven Company states that the rates in the orders partly are in conflict with the inter-State rates and would require readjustment thereof. The Central raises the point that the order suggesting a reduction of rates from points on its Harlem division, between White Plains and Pawling, and on its Hudson division, between Peekskill and Poughkeepsie, is in violation of the Constitution, as no complaint has been made and no hearing held.

Both companies insist that the rates put into effect on July 1, 1910, are just and reasonable, and that the commission erred in its finding that they presumptively were unjust and unreasonable. The companies also dispute the finding that as public policy the rates in New York City should be at the lowest possible point, in the interest of the public and the roads. The companies wish to present further evidence as to increase in travel and greater cost of operation by reason of wage increases since the hearings were held. They ask that the orders be suspended pending decision.

Annette Kellerman Sues Wm. Morris.

Annette Kellerman has filed a suit in the Supreme Court to recover from William Morris, her manager, the sum of $22,000, which, she says, represents 50 per cent. of the net profits of her two years' engagement with the manager. The complaint says that this amount has been demanded and refused. Katz & Summerich of 277 Broadway are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Snow Fall in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 19.—Snow fell in Los Angeles to-day for the first time in many years. Only a trace was recorded at the Weather Bureau, where the statement was made that the snow was the result of purely local conditions.

ASKS STATE TO LEAD BIG WAR FOR HEALTH

Sulzer Urges Abolition of Little Boards—Wants One Expert in General Command.

FOR SANITARY DISTRICT PLAN

Public Council to Frame Regulations for Whole Commonwealth in Fight on Preventable Diseases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Gov. Sulzer sent to the Legislature to-day a message recommending changes in the sanitary system of the State advised by the special commission he appointed to investigate health conditions and make suggestions. Abolition of town and village boards of health and substitution of a State system of district sanitary supervision are urged by the commission. The Governor is eager to procure as soon as possible legislation embodying his investigators' ideas. It is pointed out the proposed change would mean expert, full-time sanitary supervision instead of the perfunctory, untrained kind given under the present system.

The commission recommends that the term of the State Commissioner of Health be six years, and his salary $10,000 a year, instead of $5,000. He should be either a physician or a recognized authority in public health work, and should not be permitted to practice medicine or have any other outside occupation. It is advised that there be created a State Public Health Council of seven members, including the Commissioner of Health, Commissioner of Labor, Commissioner of Education, one Commissioner or other officer of a Health Department of a city of the first or second class to be designated by the Governor and three members to be appointed by the Governor. This council should have authority to adopt public health regulations, it is said, but should not have executive, administrative, or appointive powers.

The State Commissioner of Health should exercise supervision over local health authorities, the commission thinks, and be charged specifically with enforcement of the public health laws. The State, outside of New York City, ought to be divided into at least twenty sanitary districts, with an expert sanitary supervisor in each devoting full time to health work, his salary to be $3,000 a year. The duties of town and village boards not otherwise provided for should be transferred to town boards and village Boards of Trustees. Health Officers of towns and villages ought to receive an annual minimum salary equivalent to at least fifteen cents for each inhabitant.

Such officers, the commission says, should be charged with annual survey and continuous supervision of their districts, examination of school children, inspection of schools and other public places, popular education as to public health, procuring full registration of communicable diseases and of births and deaths, and enforcement of health laws.

A modern statute for birth registration and other vital statistics is advised; also authority for each city, county, village, and town to employ trained nurses for infant welfare, schools, tuberculosis patients, and visiting of sufferers. The tuberculosis law, it is asserted, should be amended to provide for more complete reporting of cases, supervision of reported cases by trained nurses, and compulsory removal and detention of dangerous cases. Additional State provision for incipient cases of pulmonary tuberculosis is asked.

The commission advises that a Bureau of Child ygiene and a Bureau of Public Health Nursing be added to the State Department of Health; that all counties have hospitals for tuberculosis; that contagious disease hospitals be established by local authorities and inspected by the State department, and that reports of health officers be made presumptive evidence and such officers be freed from personal liability, if acting in good faith.

Extension of educational work by the State department is recommended; also encouragement of courses in sanitary science in educational institutions. It is suggested that the records of the State department be placed in a fireproof building.

"The State should provide healthful working conditions for its employes in the Department of Health," says the commission. "The present congestion is a menace to the health of the department's employes."

"It is manifest," says Gov. Sulzer, "that although there are 1,400 towns, villages, and cities in the State, there are not 1,400 different ways of dealing efficiently with each of the detailed problems of disease. A good method of controlling an outbreak of smallpox in one community is good in the others. The best methods of preventing the spread of typhoid fever in one community are the best methods for the State. A system of isolation and quarantine in dealing with scarlet fever which works well in one city will work well in other cities.

Gov. Sulzer has asked the commission to continue its work. The subjects to be investigated include:

> Establishment in medical colleges of courses in sanitary science.
>
> Medical examination, at least of male applicants, as a condition to obtaining a marriage license.
>
> Establishment in connection with tuberculosis hospitals of industrial plants for the employment of patients with arrested cases.
>
> Regulation of housing in cities of the second and third classes.
>
> Better protection of water supplies.

Dr. Herrmann M. Biggs of New York heads the commission.

PLANS PURE MILK BOARD.

Assemblyman Levy Offers Bill to Safeguard State's Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—A. J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly, introduced to-day a bill to carry out the recommendations of the Inter-State Milk Congress held in New York recently, which was attended by delegates appointed by Gov. Sulzer. Although the Governor announced himself in favor of any measure that would safeguard the milk supply, he said to-day he was not committed to the Levy bill.

The measure creates a Sanitary Milk Commission composed of a Milk Commissioner, the Commissioner of Health of New York City and the State Agricultural Commissioner. To the board is given supervision over conditions in which milk and dairy products are produced and sold. Standards of purity are fixed by the bill. It also prohibits sale of adulterated milk and imitation cream, regulates the sale of certified milk and prohibits the sale of impure butter and cheese.

It is the intention of the backers of the bill to procure uniform action on the question of pure milk in all the States from which New York draws its supply.

SENATE PASSES ROADS BILL.

Measure Puts Highways Under a Single-Headed Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—By a vote of 37 to 9 the Senate passed to-day the Murtaugh Good Roads bill, which substitutes for the present system of a three-headed commission, composed of a State Superintendent of Highways, the State Engineer, and the State Superintendent of Public Works, a single-headed commission with a State Superintendent of Good Roads in charge of the department. The name of the department is changed from State Highway Department to State Department of Good Roads. Another feature of the proposed law is the division of the State into nine districts, each with a district engineer in charge of road building and maintenance.

The new department will have the spending of the $50,000,000 provided by a recent bond issue to supplement a similar earlier appropriation for the building and maintenance of highways throughout the State. The State Superintendent of Good Roads will be an appointee of the Governor, but must be confirmed by the Senate. He will be removable at the Governor's option. The Governor is to have power to fix the Commissioner's salary at not to exceed $10,000 annually, as against the present maximum of $8,000, and the Commissioner will have the appointment of three deputies, one at $6,000 and two at $5,000 each.

The opposition offered was purely partisan, Minority Leader Brown attacking the bill with great vigor. In the end, three Republicans—Senators Emerson of Warren, Whitney of Saratoga, and Wilson of Ontario—and Senator Palmer, Progressive, voted with the Democrats for the reorganization.

SENFF TRANSFER TAX PAID.

Almost $9,000,000 Left by Sugar Man to Widow and Kin.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The estate of Charles H. Senff, sugar man, of Queens County, amounts to $8,934,191, according to documents filed with State Controller Sohmer to-day, when the last installment of the transfer tax of $476,418 was paid.

The estate went to Gustavia A. Senff, widow, $4,979,186; Frederick W. Senff, nephew, $1,977,502, and Louise C. Lee, niece, $1,977,502. On Feb. 17, 1912, $250,000 was paid to get the rebate for payments in six months after death. That represented $263,157 on the tax. To-day's payment was $118,284. The executors also deposited with the Controller $95,000 in bonds to protect him in the outstanding $94,967 of the final payment.

The executors of Nathan Herrimann, who died in New York on Aug. 23 last, paid $85,500 advance on the transfer tax on his estate to-day.

Bishop Derrick Critically Ill.

The Right Rev. William B. Derrick, Bishop of the African Methodist Church, is seriously ill at his home, Bishop's Court, in Flushing, L. I., and little hope is entertained of his recovery. His illness came just after his return from a visit to Panama and the West Indies. While in Panama, Bishop Derrick made arrangements for the erection of churches for the thousands of negro laborers employed on the Canal. In Jamaica he arranged for taking over into the A. M. E. Church of America 4,000 members and thirty churches of the Free Church of England, which is established in that island. Bishop Derrick is 68 years old.

DEFENDS PICTURE SHOWS.

Superintendent of Juvenile League Believes They Promote Morality.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—After an investigation of moving picture shows in New York City, at the request of Mayor Gaynor, W. B. Rogers, a deputy in the Bureau of Licenses in New York City, came before the Senate Codes Committee this afternoon with the flat declaration that the present law requiring children entering moving picture shows to be accompanied by parents, or guardians, was "one of the best allies of the white slave traffic."

Mr. Rogers said he thought the Griffin bill, which, if enacted, would permit children to be admitted to such shows during the afternoon hours without parential escort, but only within a seating enclosure set apart for minors, with a matron in charge to supervise their conduct and protect them, would be a great improvement.

Mr. Rogers said that men and women of the underworld were waiting in front of moving-picture places, and were only too glad to heed the request of minors for an escort, taking advantage of acquaintances thus formed with young girls to lead them to lives of vice.

There was a good deal of opposition to the Griffin bill, mostly from ministers and religious bodies. The Rev. P. W. Swartz said that the nickels given to children to contribute to the Sunday school frequently found their way into the moving-picture coffers.

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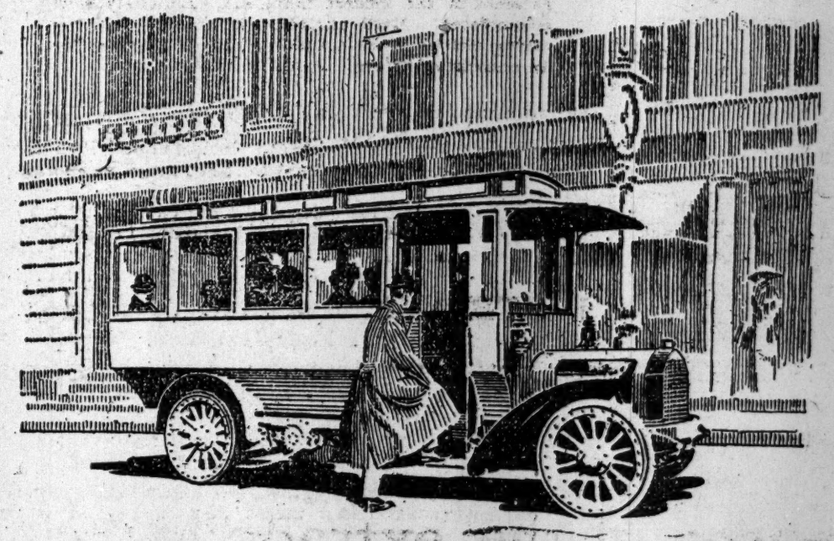

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The Star Motor Delivery Company, Chicago (trucks leased for all purposes) started business with six of our trucks, now has 26 and has ordered 24 more.

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Capacities: 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6⅔, 7½ and 10 tons

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MYLIUS GOES FREE, BUT NOT UNCENSURED

Judges Noyes Thinks His Moral Turpitude Was Not Proved in Act of Libeling King George.

OFFENSE NOT MINIMIZED

No Criticism of English Trial in Recognizing His Right to Enter This Country.

Edward F. Mylius, who was convicted in England of a criminal libel on King George and had been held by the immigration authorities for deportation, was permitted yesterday to enter the country by order of Judge Noyes. His release from Ellis Island was directed entirely on legal grounds, and the court took occasion to emphasize that it did not minimize the serious character of the acts of Mylius and did not reflect on the fairness of his trial in England. Secretary Nagel said that he would probably take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Judge Noyes considered simply whether a conviction for criminal libel must necessarily imply "moral turpitude." He said Congress had not excluded all immigrants convicted of crime, but only those who had been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude. The immigration authorities, he held, acted in an administrative and not a judicial capacity, and must follow definite standards. Consequently moral turpitude must be inherent in a crime to permit them to exclude on account of it.

"Their function," said the court, "is not, as it seems to me, to go behind judgments of conviction and determine with respect to the acts disclosed by the testimony the question of purpose, motive and knowledge, which are often determinative of the moral character of acts. Besides, the testimony is seldom available, and to consider it in one case and not in another, is to depart from uniformity of treatment."

Judge Noyes went on to say that the duty of administrative officials in his opinion was only to classify crimes according to their nature and not according to the particular facts and circumstances accompanying the commission of them.

The court briefly reviewed the conviction of Mylius in England and pointed out that the immigration officials not only noted the record of the conviction, but examined the reports of the trial and determined therefrom that the acts of Mylius involved moral turpitude.

"For the reasons stated," says Judge Noyes, "I shall not, in reviewing the action of the executive officers, follow them into a discussion of the proceedings before judgment in the English court. It is proper, therefore, to emphasize that no conclusion which I may reach in interpreting these immigration statutes can be regarded as in the slightest degree minimizing the serious character of the petitioner's acts as disclosed nor as reflecting in any way upon the fairness and regularity of his trial. If the petitioner be discharged it will be solely because I regard the offinse of criminal libel as not involving in its inherent nature moral turpitude.

"If only the persons who publish false or defamatory libels with intent to injure were criminally liable for them there would be no difficulty in finding moral turpitude in the offense. The evil intent would enter into it. But the law of libel for the protection of society goes far beyond this. Editors and publishers have in the past been held criminally responsible for the publication of libels wholly without their knowledge. In such cases a finding of guilt does not establish moral depravity."

In the same way the court argued that negligence, not moral baseness, might result in a criminal libel, and corporations could be convicted of libel but could be hardly held guilty of moral obliquity.

"Upon such requirements of proof," the court continues, "it seems manifest that a conviction of libel establishes little concerning the moral status of the persons convicted. All this, however, does not tend to minimize the serious character of criminal libels. The very grievousness of the wrongs they inflict and the difficulty of reaching responsible persons forces the imputation of responsibility. The well-being of society requires that persons only directly responsible should be held liable, and that few obstacles should stand in the way of establishing their guilt. But every step in the direction of widening the scope of the law of libel and of eliminating defenses of the want of personal participation is a step away from establishing the crime as one involving personal baseness or depravity."

Consequently Judge Noyes held that criminal libel could not be classified for immigration purposes as coming under the head of those involving moral turpitude, and ordered Mylius to be admitted.

As soon as Mylius was notified of the court's decision he left Ellis Island, and after a visit to the Federal District Attorney's office for the formalities, was released from custody. He said that he intended to take up literary work, and had refused several private secretaryships. Edward James, who came from Paris to assist him during his detention, had this to say last night about the attitude of Judge Noyes.

"It is nice to think that here in the United States we are still under a republic. There are some people in France who will be glad of this, too—my wife for one. When I heard Judge Noyes speak from the bench I knew we should get a judgment according to the law from a Judge who understood American principles of law. I feel better than I did when I felt France six weeks ago. I can eat and sleep better now, and I can feel the color coming back into my cheeks. And there is Mylius. We always stood by each other. Republicans always do. They have got something to stand together for.

"The courts appear to be stronger in this country than Scotland Yard. I think Scotland Yard will stop trying to persecute Mylius now. The Mylius case has the explosive quality, which as in the Dreyfus case keeps it going for years."

Mylius spoke last night at the home of his counsel, Simon O. Pollock, 128 East Ninety-sixth Street, of a letter which had been sent to Police Headquarters from London, signed by Emanuel, Secret Police Agent. This informed the authorities here of his sailing from Havre, and said, among other things, that he was an anarchist and was in communication with Emma Goldman. It also contained an intimation that a reward for the information would be in order. It was said at the District Attorney's office that there was nothing in the leter to show that it originated in Scotland Yard or with any of the British authorities.

LEGACY TO GERMAN TOWN.

Mrs. Nixon Left $717 for the Poor and the Same Amount to Institution.

Mrs. Babette Nixon, who died on July 12, 1907, left, from her $16,000 estate, $717 to the Burgomaster and Council of Schillingsfirst, Bavaria, her native village, to be distributed among the poor, and an equal amount to a charitable institution of that town. The only legacies which stayed in this country, to which she had emigrated twenty-five years ago, were two of $500 each to the German Lutheran Church Orphans' Home, at College Point, L. I., and to the German Lutheran Church at Eighty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and $150 to her husband, James [illegible] of 390 Mott Avenue.

Her property [illegible] of the land and building at 1,5[illegible] Avenue, valued at $16,000. To h[illegible] brothers and four sisters, all livi[illegible] Schillingsfirst, she left $1,000 apiece. [illegible]cy to her brother, Frederick La[illegible]er, being on condition that he [illegible] his right to live in the homestead.

DREW GEN. ECKERT'S WILL.

R. G. Page, Jr., Tells of Unwillingness to Increase Eldest Son's Share.

The draft of the final will which Richard G. Page, Jr., secretary to Gen. Thomas T. Eckert for a year prior to his death, asserts he prepared at the General's dictation was produced yesterday in the Supreme Court as evidence in the will contest brought by James Glendennin Eckert, the General's eldest son. Mr. Page, who is attacked as one of the chief conspirators against Glendennin's interests, was questioned about the many penciled inserts in the original. According to the former secretary's testimony, it was due to him that Glendennin received more consideration in the will than the General was at first inclined to grant.

"Gen. Eckert," Mr. Page testified, "said that he intended to leave Glendennin an amount of money in trust. He did not mention the amount, but I said to him:

"'General, you know that your son has some debts, and I think that it would be no more than right to leave him some cash, so that he could be relieved of the pressure of these debts.'

"We discussed the matter for some time, and finally the General directed me to put in this provision leaving his son $50,000 in cash. I wanted him to make it a large amount, but he wouldn't.

"Gen. Eckert then directed me to put in that provision for a trust fund of $100,000, naming myself as trustee. I asked him then to make this amount larger and to put in a provision giving the trustee the right to release a sum from the trust in case Glendennin wished to engage in business that met with the approval of the trustee. I objected to acting as trustee, and suggested a trust company.

"The trust company idea appealed to the General, but he would not relieve me from the trusteeship, and directed me to name myself and the Lincoln Trust Company as trustees. He refused to increase the amount of the trust, and he would not put in a provision giving the trustees the right to release any of it."

Mr. Page then told of the relations between Gen. Eckert and Glendennin, asserting that upon one occasion the son had come to ask his influence with the General to effect a loan of $1,000. The request had been grudgingly granted, although the father refused to draw a check payable to his son's order.

QUIT AFTER PORT ARTHUR.

Russian Bandmaster Says He Deserted Army, but Is Made a Citizen.

Incidents of the siege of Port Arthur were recited to Justice Davis yesterday in the Supreme Court by Isaac Katz, a Russian immigrant, to whom the Justice gave naturalization papers. Katz told the court that he had been a bandmaster in the Russian army during the Russo-Japanese War and that after privations of the whole campaign he had been severely wounded in the siege of Port Arthur.

After remaining in the hospital for a number of months he was ordered back to the front, but the memory of his hardships weighed so heavily on his mind that he decided to desert and he fled to this country. Since then he has earned his living by directing orchestras in hotels and appearing as a violin soloist at concerts.

CRACK BOWLER A SUICIDE.

John H. Mitchell Was Forced to Give Up His Alleys in Yonkers.

John H. Mitchell, who was a member of the famous Oriental team of Bowlers that won the American championship at Buffalo some years ago, committed suicide in Yonkers yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Seated in an easy chair, his feet resting on a desk, with a gas tube inserted in his mouth that was attached to an open gas jet, Mr. Mitchell was found in his office at 34 North Broadway by Harry Weiner, who shares the office with him. Dr. Carl Osterheld used the pulmotor, but life had been extinct for six hours.

Mr. Mitchell was recently forced for financial reasons to give up the bowling alleys at 70 North Broadway that he had conducted for nearly twenty years. His business reverses are given as the cause of his suicide.

Mr. Mitchell lived in New York before going to Yonkers. He made a score of 289. He was a member of many bowling, social, political, and fraternal organizations. He is survived by the widow and one daughter.

SUED FOR GOULD CAKE.

Executor of Miss Brown Recovers $2,500 for Decies Confection.

It was learned yesterday that one of the costly features of the Gould-Decies wedding two years ago was a $3,000 wedding cake, for which the estate of the caterer received payment recently from George Gould, father of the bride. The maker of the monster cake was Mrs. Helen C. Brown, for many years a caterer to society in this city. Mrs. Brown, who was the mother of Mrs. Helene D. Estrada Palma, wife of the son of the first President of the Republic of Cuba, died on Feb. 17, 1911, and it was found that her estate was insolvent.

On Jan. 16 last Surrogate Cohalan appointed Miss Carlie Rosenham of 216 West Sixty-ninth Street administratrix of Mrs. Brown's estate. In taking an account of the assets of the estate, Gustav Goodmann of 346 Broadway, attorney for Miss Rosenham, discovered in the books of the caterer a charge of $3,000 for providing the wedding cake for Miss Marjory Gould's wedding, and it was found that the bill had never been paid. When the lawyer, in behalf of the administratrix, demanded payment, the bill was disputed by George Gould, the debtor, as excessive. Mr. Gould was represented in the matter by David H. Taylor of 165 Broadway.

A few days ago Surrogate Cohalan signed an order granting the administratrix permission to compromise the demand in behalf of the remaining creditors of the caterer's estate, and Mr. Gould immediately settled for the cake through his attorney in the sum of $2,500.

DOCTOR'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL

Autopsy Shows Escaping Gas Killed Cleisidio Culano.

Because of a report that Dr. Ceosidio Gulano, who was found dead in his office at 110 Washington Place on Feb. 14, was murdered, Coroner Feineberg, Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong and Dr. Timothy Lehane of the Coroner's Office conducted a post-mortem examination over his body in the Morgue yesterday. They asserted afterward that he had been killed accidentally by gas.

By Gulano's body, when he was found dead, was the body of his pet dog. The gas tube from a heater had been disconnected.

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co. N Y
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Celebrated HATS
Spring Styles Now on Sale

NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies in All Principal Cities

3 Sensations
In Collars, Shirts & Neckwear
At the Hackett-Carhart Stores To-day

With one of the most wonderful overcoat sales that has ever been held now at its height—with all four stores, and all New York agog with the values being offered—

We are now putting forward three of the biggest features in men's furnishings that the town has ever known.

Here they are:

A Dozen Standard Advertised 2 for 25c Collars for 50c.

$1.50 Worth of Collars . . . 50c

One of Troy's best known collar makers—one whose products have been the advertised standard in 2 for 25c collars for many years—has favored us with his entire surplus stock.

In turn, we are going to let our customers have these collars at 1-2 the actual cost of production.

There are 14 new and staple shapes in every height—fold, poke and wing collars—in quarter and half sizes, from 13 1-2 to 18.

Sold only in unbroken boxes of one dozen each.

And as there are only 7,000 dozen, you must hasten your selection.

A Dozen Shirts at the Price of Six:

$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 Shirts...85c
Six for $4.75.

Included are more than 500 dozen high grade shirts of famous advertised makes and of original Hackett-Carhart creation.

Every garment is cut on regulation form-fitting custom patterns—hand laundered and hand finished—and in every detail the counterpart of the fine custom tailored product.

The fabrics are of exclusive custom designs in Madras, French Percale and Russian Cords. In neat light grounds, as well as solid stripes, and solid ground effects.

The models embrace coat shirts and plaited and plain bosom styles. Sizes from 14 to 18, in all sleeve lengths.

Three Ties for the Price of One:

$1 English Hand Seamed Knitted Neckwear, 35c
Three for $1.00.

Specially woven exclusive designs of advanced styled, pure silk, knitted neckwear. All English hand seamed, and, therefore, shape retaining.

Altogether there are more than 100 styles in two, three, and four color combinations, in cross, weave, and accordion effects. *The very latest dictates of good fashion.*

These are of unusually handsome design, and exceptional quality at the regular price of $1.00. At three for the price of one, your opportunity becomes tripled.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St., Near Union Sq.
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NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times.

American Fashions for American Women

NEXT SUNDAY

NEXT SUNDAY

A special supplement of unique design and great beauty, printed in four colors on super-calendered paper of fine quality, will announce the names of the winners and will picture the winning designs of THE NEW YORK TIMES'S

American Fashions

Prize Contest, recently concluded. This contest, which attracted entries from all parts of the land, is the first occasion on which American fashions have appeared in any formal alignment, and the results will be seen to amply justify those who hope to see America assume control of her own Designing.

AN EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER

THE REPORT
of the Committee of Award is written by the Chairman, Mr. Edward Bok, Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal. There will be a most interesting interview, also, with Miss Annie Russell, the well-known actress, who was a member of the committee. Both of them talk of the future of American Fashions.

THE DESIGNS
are beautiful and of rich variety. The committee was surprised and most delighted at the extraordinary beauty of the offerings generally. American designers seem to have a keen appreciation of gracious and effective line, and a wonderful sense of color harmony; also spirit and originality, of course.

THE WINNERS
will be named and the reader will learn something about them. They are nine in number, three Prize Winners in each of three classes—Spring Hats, Afternoon Dresses, and Evening Gowns. The majority of the Prize Winners, naturally, come from this neighborhood.

THE SECTION
in which the prize designs are exhibited is perhaps the most beautiful ever offered by a newspaper. The most delicate tints are exquisitely reproduced. All the designs have been redrawn by a master hand. This section will be kept a long time for its beauty as well as for its value.

FIVE WEEKS
A FAMOUS SEQUENCE OF SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS

1—SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23
AMERICAN FASHIONS NUMBER
2—SUNDAY, MARCH 2
WOODROW WILSON PORTRAIT
3—SUNDAY, MARCH 9
AUTHORITATIVE SPRING FASHION NUMBER
4—SUNDAY, MARCH 16
HELLEU'S 8 TYPICAL AMERICAN WOMEN
5—SUNDAY, MARCH 23
RECORD-MAKING EASTER NUMBER

A WORD OF WARNING TO THOSE NOT YET EVERYDAY READERS OF THE TIMES

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies. So in order to be sure of getting these features, you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

Orders for next Sunday's issue of The New York Times must be handed to newsdealers before Thursday noon, as the dealers must place their final order with the News Companies for Sunday newspapers before that time.

CLOSE CONTESTS IN RACQUET TOURNEY

Hugh Scott Loses to Pell of Tuxedo.—Waterbury Easily Disposes of Thorne.

With a single exception, the four matches in the second round of the National amateur singles racquet championship of the United States yesterday at the New York Racquet Club resulted as was expected. The defeat of Hugh D. Scott of the Boston Racquet Club by Stanley G. Mortimer of the Tuxedo Club was the surprise of the day. It marked the downfall of another ex-champion and proved a triumph for youth and aggressiveness over age and experience. Scott, a veteran at racquets, showed flashes of his old-time form, but was unable to keep up with the pace set by Mortimer. It was an interesting exhibition of the game, and carried the big gallery through its varying phases with an enthusiasm that was fully in keeping with the contest. Scott made a plucky effort to win from the Tuxedo player, but he was not in proper physical condition to successfully resist the persistent attack and consistent play of his youthful opponent.

As was expected, Lawrence Waterbury of the New York Racquet Club and Harold F. McCormick of Chicago came through with little apparent effort, while George A. Thorne, who was thought to have a possible chance, was easily eliminated. E. Greenshields, whose playing in the Gold Racquet championship at Tuxedo Park stamped him as a player of more than usual ability, qualified for the semi-final round after a hard five-game contest with Clarence C. Pell. The contest was one of the best of the tournament, and brought out all the best playing qualities of both players.

The Waterbury-Thorne contest was, from a local standpoint, the most important of the round. The New York Racquet Club representative had not played since the intercity match with Philadelphia, and the hopes of the New York Racquet Club members were centred in him. He played an exceptionally brilliant game, and found the corners of the court with a precision and deadliness that early in the contest meant defeat for his opponent. Waterbury was slow in getting started, and the Chicagoan had carried the score in the first game to 13 to 4 before Waterbury warmed up to his game. When once started the New York player was irresistible. His service was superb and his returns faultless. He skimmed the upper edge of the tell-tale board with a judgment and accuracy of stroke that netted him a number of aces and upset his opponent.

The downfall of the former champion, Hugh D. Scott, was accomplished by Mortimer only after a hard struggle in the early stages of the contest. Mortimer carried the veteran off his feet in the first game winning by the score of 15—2. Scott came up from behind in the second game and, after netting 5 aces, won, 18—14. The effort was too much for him and he fell away from his game in the two succeeding rounds, while Mortimer, gaining confidence as the contest progressed, redoubled his efforts and won with comparative ease.

In the semi-final round to-day Waterbury will play Mortimer at 11 o'clock A. M., while McCormick and Greenshields will start the second contest at 1:30 P. M. There will be no play to-morrow, the finalists having a day's rest before the championship match on Saturday.

A special professional match has been arranged for Saturday, when George Standing of New York and Jack Soutar of Philadelphia will play best three in five games. This will be a try-out for Soutar, who will shortly play Williams of England for the world's championship and $5,000. The summary:

MORTIMER VS. SCOTT.

Mortimer	4 0 0 6 1 4—15
Scott	0 0 0 2 0 x— 2
Mortimer	0 5 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 2 3 0 2—18
Scott	2 1 0 0 3 3 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 x—14
Mortimer	1 1 0 0 1 2 3 0 0— 8
Scott	2 3 3 1 1 4 0 0 1—15
Scott	0 0 0 1 1 1 4 0 0 1— 4
Mortimer	2 0 2 4 0 1 0 0 6—15

Aces by service—Mortimer, 20; Scott, 13. Aces by placing—Mortimer, 17; Scott, 15. Aces by opponent's misses—Mortimer, 12; Scott, 4. Referee—Williams P. Burden, New York Racquet Club. Marker—W. Neuman.

WATERBURY VS. THORNE.

Thorne	0 2 0 1 2 3 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—14
Waterbury	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 4 0 3 0 4—18
Waterbury	3 9 3—15
Thorne	0 0 0 x— 0
Waterbury	2 0 6 6 1—15
Thorne	1 0 1 x— 2

Aces by service—Waterbury, 24; Thorne, 6. Aces by placing—Waterbury, 13; Thorne, 8. Aces by opponent's misses—Waterbury, 11; Thorne, 2. Referee—Joshua Crane, Jr., Boston Racquet Club. Marker—V. Ellis.

McCORMICK VS. CLARK.

Clark	2 1 0 0 2 2 0 1 1 2 0 0 1—12
McCormick	0 6 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—15
McCormick	2 0 4 1 1 1 0 2 3 1—15
Clark	4 3 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 x—11
McCormick	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 2 1—9
Clark	2 0 0 0 3 3 1 2 0 0 3 0 1—15
Clark	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—7
McCormick	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 1—15

Aces by service—McCormick, 13; Clark, 17. Aces by placing—McCormick, 19; Clark, 10. Aces by opponent's misses—McCormick, 22; Clark, 14. Referee—Mortimer S. Paton, New York Racquet Club. Marker—Ed. Rogers.

GREENSHIELDS vs. PELL.

Pell	0 2 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 2 2 0 1—12
Greenshields	0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 2 0 3 0 2—15
Greenshields	2 0 0 1 2 0 1 1 1—8
Pell	0 1 0 4 0 3 3 3 1—15
Pell	5 2 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1—13
Greenshields	1 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 1 5 0 2 1—15
Greenshields	1 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—7
Pell	3 1 2 1 0 0 4 0 4—15
Pell	3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—7
Greenshields	0 1 0 4 1 4 2 3—15

Aces by Service—Greenshields, 30; Pell, 30. Aces by Placing—Greenshields, 12; Pell, 16. Aces by Opponent's Misses—Greenshields, 18; Pell, 16. Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet Club. Marker—George Standig.

Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo Club, defeated Hugh D. Scott, Boston Racquet Club, 15—2, 18—14, 8—15, 15—4; Lawrence Waterbury, New York Racquet Club, defeated George A. Thorne, 18—14, 15—0, 15—2; Harold F. McCormick, University Club, Chicago, defeated Grenville Clark, 15—12, 15—11, 9—15, 15—7; E. Greenshields, Montreal Racquet Club, defeated Clarence C. Pell, 15—12, 8—15, 15—13, 7—15, 15—7.

NAVY OFFICERS AT GARDEN.

Assistant Secretary Winthrop at Motor Boat Show.

That the Marine Bureau of the United States Government takes more than an ordinary interest in power boats and their equipment is evidenced by the fact that Beekman Winthrop, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has detailed A. M. P. Maschmeyer of the Engineering Department to visit the Motor Boat Show at Madison Square Garden, and familiarize himself with the latest development and designs of internal combustion engines. He is accompanied by Assistant Lieut. N. H. Wright, U. S. N., of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

These officials are spending much time at the show making a careful study of the exhibits in the building. J. P. Sadler of the Machinery Division of the United States Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., accompanied by Louis Kibbee, also of the Norfolk Navy Yard, have been visitors at the show since its opening on Saturday last. They also are studying the latest improvements on marine power boats and engines.

John J. Ryan has issued an open challenge to any speed boat builder or owner to a match race on behalf of the Reliances to settle the question of what boat is entitled to be known as the Queen of the Motor Boat World. He is willing to deposit a certified check to any amount ranging from $1,000 to $5,000, and is willing to turn over the winnings to any good charitable cause.

Mr. Ryan was induced to make this statement yesterday because of a story that had been in circulation in the Garden that a well-known owner of a fast motor boat had offered to bet $2,000 that the speed demon Reliance would not make forty-five miles an hour, and that Mr. Ryan had declined to take the bet.

OLYMPIC FUND FOR 1916.

Germany to Grant Subsidy for World's Games at Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The German Government officially announces its intention to grant a subsidy necessary to insure a creditable German display at the Berlin Olympic games in 1916. A statement to that effect was made yesterday at a meeting of the Imperial German Committee for Olympic sports by Baron Von Stein, who spoke for the Imperial Chancellor. He informed the committee that the Government looks upon the forthcoming Olympic games as a "national deed of first magnitude, and must be prepared to support them by all means at its command." England, America, and Sweden already have begun to make preparations, and Germany could not afford to remain behind.

MIDDIES IN REGATTA.

Annapolis Crews to Row on Schuylkill River on May 31.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 19.—Permission has been granted for the Naval Academy to enter crews in the Schuylkill regatta at Philadelphia on May 31, and unless something intervenes the Academy will be represented by a first, second and fourth class eight and a four.

The Academy crews have been limited to races over the Henley distance this season, and it was feared that a good schedule could not be arranged. The local management has been informed that the stewards of the American Rowing Association, who have charge of the Schuylkill regatta, have offered a special cup for the four-oared event to be called the Naval Academy Cup.

YALE IS CHAMPION.

Elis Beat Princeton Swimmers, Winning Intercollegiate Title.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Yale won the intercollegiate swimming championship to-night by defeating Princeton 34 to 19. Yale previously defeated Harvard, Columbia, and Pennsylvania.

Yale's relay team broke the intercollegiate record in the 600-foot swim, cutting the figures to 1 minute 46 seconds. Capt. Ross of Princeton was the individual star, being first in the 100 and 220-yard events, and second in the 50-yard swim. The fancy diving event was taken by Capt. McAleenan of Yale, while Robinson of Princeton, was best in the plunge for distance with a float of 69 feet 9 inches. The summary:

600-Foot Relay Race—Won by Yale. Time 1:46. (W. Howe, Mayer, Marr, and Roberts;) Princeton (Barnes, Hassenburch, Green, and Cross.)

Fancy Diving—Won by McAleenan, Yale; Wilson, Yale, second; Brazelton, Princeton, third.

Fifty-Yard Swim—Won by W. Howe, Yale; Cross, Princeton, second; Summers, Yale, third. Time, 26 2-5 seconds.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Cross, Princeton; Merwin, Yale, second; E. Howe, Yale, third. Time, 2:47 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Robinson, Princeton, 69 feet 9 inches; Brade, Yale, second, 65 feet; Keyes, Yale, third, 60 feet 9 inches.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Cross, Princeton; Marr, Yale, second; Robertson, Yale, third. Time, 60 4-5 seconds.

Princeton defeated Yale in the water polo game 35 to 20.

Christ Church Basket Ball Champion.

Showing a clean slate with six successive victories the 126-pound class basketball team of Christ Church won the championship of the Church Athletic League on its own court by a clean-cut victory over Bronx Church House by the overwhelming score of 57 to 19.

The runners-up, who had lost but one game in the season's series up to their final defeat at the hands of the Christ Church boys, were far from championship calibre and offered little opposition. The home five completely outclassed their opponents in both individual and team work. In the first half the score stood 31 to 4 in favor of the ultimate winners, only one goal being credited to the Bronx team. In the second period the playing was about the same, the home players finding their baskets with comparative ease and running out the final score, the largest of the season. The line-up:

Christ Church.	Position.	Bronx Church.
Bodaman, Schafer	Left forward	Fisher C. Schmidt
Reyle	Right forward	Gilmore
Sanders	Centre	McMann
Brown	Left guard	Forgman
Laurie, Butler	Right guard	Christman, L. Schmidt

Goals from fouls—Bodaman, (7,) Sanders, (5,) Brown, (6,) Schafer, (3,) Reyle, (3,) Laurie, (2,) Forsman, (2,) McMann, Christman, Fisher, L. Schmidt, (2.) Goals from fouls—Bodaman, (6,) Christman, (2,) McMann, Sanders. Referee—J. Bechman, Christ Church. Umpire—Mr. Brown, Bronx Church House. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Lawrenceville Beats Pennington.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., Feb. 19.—Lawrenceville Academy won from Pennington in a well-contested basket ball game to-day by the score of 36 to 24. Lawrenceville took the lead at the start, and was never headed. Many fouls were committed by both teams, and seventeen of Pennington's points resulted from free throws. In the first half Lawrenceville played excellently, scoring 22 points to their opponents' 9, but in the second half something went wrong. More fouls were committed, and only 14 points were added to the home team's total. Franzheim and McGraw played a fine game for the school, the former making seven baskets and the latter six throughout the game. Rorer played the whole game for Pennington, shooting four field and nine foul goals. Doushkees and Simmons also played well for the visitors. The line-up and summary:

Lawrenceville.	Position.	Pennington.
Franzheim	Right forward	Day
Lefevere	Left forward	Rorer
McGraw	Centre	Simmons
Ballantyne	Right guard	Doushkees
Carter	Left guard	Underhill

Field goals—Franzheim, (7,) McGraw, (6,) Lefevere, (3,) Rorer, (4,) Doushkees, (2,) Simmons. Foul goals—Rorer, (9,) Carter, (4,) Doushkees. Referee—Mr. Waldron. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Results of Basket Ball Games.

The annual basket ball game between the teams from Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie and the New York Military Academy was played yesterday at Cornwall-on-Hudson, the latter team winning, 36 to 20.

The Barnard School basketball team defeated Poly Prep of Brooklyn at the Barnard court yesterday afternoon, 32 to 25.

Mount Pleasant basket ball team yesterday vanquished Mackenzie School at Ossining by the score of 53 to 17.

Rahway High School yesterday afternoon defeated the Barringer High School at Newark by the score of 31 to 21.

The De La Salle basket ball team defeated the Fordham Tyros last night on the former's court by the score of 15 to 5.

Lexington School for the Deaf defeated the Bethany Memorial House team on the latter's court by the score of 35 to 8.

The High School of Commerce basket ball team closed its season last night with a victory over the Peekskill Military Academy quintet on the latter's court, by the score of 32 to 19.

Washington and Lee University defeated St. John's College in Brooklyn last night, 34 to 29.

Clifton High School basket ball team vanquished the Ridgewood High School in their annual basket ball game in the Clifton Fire House yesterday afternoon, the score being 23 to 17.

The Palace Five of Hoboken defeated the Crescents of Paterson by the score of 17 to 24.

Lehigh Downs Swarthmore.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 19.—In a game of basket ball to-night Lehigh defeated Swarthmore, 36 to 24.

Nunmaker Signs with Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Catcher Leslie G. Nunamaker signed a contract for next year with the world's champion Red Sox to-day. Nunamaker receives an increase in salary, but not as much as he had asked. Pitchers O'Brien, Collins, and Hall, Catcher Carrigan, and Outfielder Lewis are still at odds with President McAleer over salaries. "But they'll all be ready to start south with us," the President remarked to-day.

SWIMMING.

Dalton's Swimming School and Gymnasium

Private Instruction. Reducing Dereloping, Swimming. 2 Heated Pools. 18 W. 44th ST. Open Evenings

GRANT AND SHAFER WIN DOUBLES TITLE

First of the Indoor Tennis Championships Decided in Straight Sets.

Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer defeated Gustave F. Touchard and William B. Cragin yesterday in the championship round for the men's indoor doubles championship of the United States on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. The victory was a comparatively hollow one, the winners capturing three straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4.

The match was fast and exciting at times, but on the whole a little too one-sided to keep the spectators on edge. Touchard did not appear to advantage and was in no condition to cope with the smashing drives sent in his section of the court by both Grant and Shafer. For the most part the winners directed their attack at Cragin, who for a time held them off brilliantly, but crumpled toward the end of each set.

Even under the untoward circumstances Cragin played a brilliant game and was deserving of much praise, although his service has been seen to better advantage. His judgment of distance was erratic at times, while his service aces were somewhat at fault. Grant seemed to have recovered the form which marked his work in the opening matches of the tournament, and was all over the court at one time. His back court work was specially noteworthy, while Shafer excelled in net work.

The weakness of Touchard was apparent in the first set, as he failed repeatedly in his returns, and lost several opportunities to score. The old-time brilliancy and dash was missing, and Touchard and Cragin seldom failed to take advantage of this weakness. As the contest progressed this failing became more and more apparent, and although he was ever ready to do his best Touchard showed more and more evidence of his lack of form.

Grant and Shafer captured the first three points in succession. Cragin's excellent placing won for his team the fourth ace. The next two aces were divided and the ultimate winners redoubled their attack, carrying Touchard off his feet in his efforts to reach the placements directed against him. The result of the match was foreshadowed at this stage as the relative playing strength of the two teams was too apparent. Grant and Shafer won the seventh and eighth points and the set 6-2.

During the early stages of the second set, Touchard and Cragin rallied and held their opponents safe with the score 2-all. Touchard again failed his partner and in the following games failed to record a single point. The seventh game went to deuce after an interesting rally in which the four contestants played equal parts. Grant and Shafer, always holding the upper hand, ran out 5-3 and then forced the playing to such an extent that their opponents were again blanked in the eighth game, giving the leaders two games to one.

It remained for Touchard and Cragin to reserve their best playing for the third and final set, which was the nearest approach to real championship form shown in the match. Touchard gave indication of something like consistent playing, but they were short-lived, and he fell away again as the contest neared its end. They defeated Shafer actually led their opponents at the seventh inning by the score of 4-3, and began the eighth inning in promising fashion. This, however, proved the beginning of the end, as Grant and Shafer pulled themselves together and ran out the next three aces, and with them the match.

The final round in the single championship will be played this afternoon, with Gustav F. Touchard and G. C. Shafer as the contestants. The former must play a much superior game than that of yesterday to figure in the final result. The summary:

FIRST SET.

	Points.	Games.
Grant and Shafer	8 4 5 2 4 0 5 5—33	6
Touchard and Cragin	6 1 3 4 1 4 3 3—25	2

Aces by Service—Grant, 3; Shafer, 1; Touchard, 1; Cragin. Points by placement—Grant, 5; Shafer, 2; Touchard, 3; Cragin, 3. Nets—Grant, 4; Shafer, 6; Touchard, 4; Cragin, 4. Outs—Grant, 3; Shafer, 2; Touchard, 5; Cragin, 8. Footfaults—Shafer and Cragin.

SECOND SET.

	Points.	Games.
Grant and Shafer	4 3 4 2 4 7 4—32	6
Touchard and Cragin	0 5 2 4 0 5 0—16	2

Aces by service—Grant, 3; Shafer, 0; Touchard, 1; Cragin, 0. Placement points—Grant, 8; Shafer, 3; Touchard, 0; Cragin, 3. Nets—Grant, 3; Shafer, 2; Touchard, 5; Cragin, 3. Outs—Grant, 3; Shafer, 4; Touchard, 2; Cragin, 7. Double fault—Cragin.

THIRD SET.

	Points.	Games.
Grant and Shafer	4 4 2 1 4 0 6 5 4—34	6
Touch. and Cragin	1 2 4 4 2 4 8 3 0 2—30	4

Aces by service—Grant, 2; Shafer, 2; Touchard, 2; Cragin, 0. Placement points—Grant, 4; Shafer, 3; Touchard, 2; Cragin, 2. Nets—Grant, 5; Shafer, 5; Touchard, 4; Cragin, 3. Outs—Grant, 6; Shafer, 8; Touchard, 7; Cragin, 9.

Referee—William Cunningham.

New York Women Tennis Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 19.—Metropolitan tennis players are prominent in the annual St. Valentine's tennis singles for women which began to-day. The winners were Miss C. Doris Small, York; Mrs. J. N. Huyck, Albany; Mrs. Harriet Nauman, Lancaster; Miss Agnes Blanche, Montclair; Miss H. Sanchris, St. Paul, Miss Jeanne Pushee, Braeburn; Miss E. S. Davis, Tenafly, and Miss Alice Presbrey, Apawamis.

Matthews Beats Harris.

C. P. Matthews won third prize by his defeat of W. W. Harris, Class C 18.2 balkline amateur championship, at Daly's Academy, by 200 to 168. Each of the men played his best billiards of the tournament. The summary:

Matthews—1 0 0 4 1 12 5 0 3 0 5 2 12 0 1 0 0 2 9 2 25 0 0 0 9 1 0 13 13 1 2 1 3 20 5 11 2 3 7 4 1. Total—200.

Harris—2 13 1 15 0 2 3 0 12 6 1 6 5 10 0 0 0 1 7 3 0 0 0 2 2 5 0 3 2 13 10 0 7 20 4 7 0 4 0 2. Total—168.

Averages—Matthews, 4 36-41; Harris, 4 8-40. High runs—Matthews, 25, 20, 13; Harris, 20, 15, 13.

Jones Beats Warren with Cue.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Frank Jones of Philadelphia defeated Charles Warren of Boston in to-night's National three-cushion billiard match here, 50 to 37. Each had high runs of 3. Ninety-six innings were played.

St. Louis Wins at Billiards.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—St. Louis made it two out of three from Chicago by winning to-night's three-cushion billiard game in the National tournament, 50 to 29. Pedro Manpome played for the locals and made a high run of five. Dr. L. Harris opened for Chicago, but was replaced by Stanley Kandul in the twenty-ninth inning. Kandul made a high run of three for Chicago. Seventy-one innings were played.

Billiards and Pool.

In a practice match at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, last night, Thomas Hueston was defeated by Arthur Hyman by the score of 100 to 96.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, Charles E. White failed in his attempt to overcome a ten-point handicap and was defeated by Ledyard Blake by the score of 250 to 222 in thirty-eight innings.

Alfred De Oro, who is to defend his pool title in a match for the pocket billiard championship next week, played an exhibition game of 100 balls at Doyle's Academy last night with Neil McKenzie, winning quite handily by a score of 100 to 62, and made a high run of 30. This afternoon Hueston will play W. Fraley and at night De Oro and W. Downs will be opponents.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW NEWARK FEB 15 TO 22

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY

Sussex Avenue, Hudson and Jay Streets.

More than 300 pleasure cars and commercial vehicles, worth $750,000.

Concerts afternoon and evening.

OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

ADMISSION ..... 50 CENTS

Central Ave., Roseville or Clifton trolley.

THORPE SURPRISES McGRAW.

Indian Has First Workout with Giants at Marlin, Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 19.—Jim Thorpe on his first day's workout as a Giant here to-day made a favorable impression on Manager McGraw, who feels confident by the showing the Indian made at bat and playing first base that he can develop him into big league class.

McGraw is undecided as to what position he will train Thorpe to play, but as the Indian was not put in the box during either period of practice it is probable that first base or an outfield place will be the manager's decision.

The Giants and party, in charge of Manager McGraw, arrived at the training camp this morning at 6 o'clock. Immediately after breakfast McGraw ordered the entire squad of regulars and recruits out for the first practice, and not a player was missing.

The regulars in the first batch are Mathewson, Tesreau, Ames, and Wiltse, pitchers, together with Demaree, Bader, Goulait, and Kirby, also boxmen, who joined the Giants near the close of the championship season last year.

The recruit pitchers here are F. Smith, T. Halley, and F. Schupp. Capt. Larry Doyle is one of the early birds also, together with Substitute Infielders Groh and Stock, who was tried out last Spring, but was loaned to the Buffalo Club of the International League.

Joe Evers, a brother of the famous Chicago manager, and C. Thompson of Pittsburgh, who was here last year, but failed to come up to the mark; Coach Robinson and his son, Dr. Findlay, Assistant Secretary Brannick, Trainer Ed McCall, and four newspaper men completed the party.

The playing field on Emerson Park was in splendid shape, and the weather was perfect for practice. Full advantage was taken of the favorable conditions, and the players were out both morning and afternoon. Only light work was taken, but McGraw was frequently forced to restrain his too exuberant youngsters, who were inclined to go beyond the prescribed limits.

W. Terry, who was obliged to temporarily retire from baseball a few years ago, owing to a serious attack of typhoid fever in New York, has given up pitching and will try for an outfield situation. He gives promise of being successful.

All of the players apparently were in good condition, very few of them being over weight. It is as fine a looking lot of athletes as ever reported for Spring training.

The Giants were welcomed most cordially by the people of Marlin, and many plans have been made for their entertainment during their long visit to the city.

BOSTON TAKES FENCING CUP.

Visitors Win in All of Their Bouts for Eddy Trophy.

The fencing team of the Boston Athletic Association, comprised of O. D. McLoughlin, Bryan Smith, and S. B. Warner, last night won the third annual fencing competition for the Eddy Cup and the A. F. L. A. silver medals for the junior team competition at the Fencers' Club of New York, defeating four other well-known metropolitan organizations. The Boston foilsmen won all their events, being credited with a final score of 10.

The New York Turn Verein was placed second with 7, and the Fencers' Club was third with 4. This year the contestants used a new kind of dueling sword known as a three-pronged pointe d'arrêt, and it proved a decided help to both judges and contestants, with the result that the tournament was dispatched with unusual promptness.

Columbia University and New York Athletic Club teams also competed. The Bostonians showed marked superiority in nearly every one of the bouts, and more than once came in for comment by the judges on their skill. Summary:

Junior Team Competition, Dueling Swords, (for Eddy Cup.)—Preliminary Bouts—New York A. C. versus Fencers' Club: A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. C. T. Adams, New York A. C.; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated J. B. B. Parker, New York A. C.; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated V. P. Conti, New York A. C.; H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. C. T. Adams, New York A. C.; J. B. B. Parker, New York A. C., defeated A. Hirsch, Fencers' Club; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; V. P. Conti, New York A. C., defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. C. T. Adams, New York A. C.; H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. C. T. Adams, New York A. C.; A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. C. T. Adams, New York A. C. Score—Fencers' Club, 4; New York A. C., 3.

Columbia University versus Boston A. A.—A. N. Clough, Columbia University, defeated B. Smith, Boston A. A.; B. Smith, Boston A. A., defeated L. Moquin, Columbia University; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated L. Moquin, Columbia University; T. Colver, Columbia University, defeated O. D. McLoughlin, Boston A. A.; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated T. Colver, Columbia University. Score—Boston A. A., 5; Columbia University, 2.

New York Turn Verein drew a bye.

Final Round—Boston A. A. versus New York Turn Verein.—O. D. McLoughlin, Boston A. A., defeated C. D. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein; defeated O. L. McLoughlin, Boston A. A.; B. Smith, Boston A. A., defeated G. M. Reimheer, Jr., N. Y. Turn Verein; C. L. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein, defeated B. Smith, Boston A. A.; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated B. Smith, Boston A. A.; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated G. M. Reimheer, Jr., New York Turn Verein; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated L. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated A. A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein. Score—Boston A. A., 5; New York Turn Verein, 3.

Boston A. A. versus New York Turn Verein.—O. L. McLoughlin, Boston A. A., defeated H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club; O. L. McLoughlin, Boston A. A., defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated O. L. McLoughlin; B. Smith, Boston A. A., defeated A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club; A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club, defeated B. Smith, Boston A. A.; S. B. Warner, Boston A. A., defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated S. B. Warner, Boston A. A. Score—Boston A. A., 5; Fencers' Club, 3.

Fencers' Club vs. New York Turn Verein.—A. S. Lyons, Fencers' Club, defeated C. L. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein; G. M. Reimheer, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club; H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club, defeated C. L. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein; G. M. Reimheer Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club; G. M. Reimheer, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; C. L. Cathcart, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. Bermudez, Fencers' Club; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. Bermudez, Score—New York Turn Verein, 4; Fencers' Club, 2. Final Standing—Boston A. A., 10; New York Turn Verein, 7; Fencers' Club, 4.

Capablanca Wins from Jaffe.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Jose R. Capablanca won again in the fourth round of the Cuban chessmasters' tournament to-day. The Cuban champion's opponent was Charles Jaffe, who defeated him in the American National tournament at New York. F. J. Marshall, United States champion, had his hands full with A. Kupchik of New York, the latter handling his opponent's Petroff defense easily. When play was adjourned, after thirty-five moves, Kupchik had the preferable position. The two Havana players, Corzo and Blanco, were paired in to-day's round, and the result was a draw after forty-six moves. Janowski played the double Ruy Lopez against Chajes of Chicago, the game being adjourned after forty moves.

KILBANE KNOCKS OUT KIRKWOOD IN SIXTH

Featherweight Champion Shows More Class Than in Any Previous Bout Here.

Johnny Kilbane, featherweight title holder, showed a bit of his championship form to a New York crowd for the first time last night, when he stopped George Kirkwood of St. Louis in the sixth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the Empire A. C. In the other two ten-round bouts, both of which went the full distance, Joe Shugrue of Jersey City gained the honors over Johnny Lore of the west side, and Phil Cross of New York outpointed Young Hickey, also of this city. Hickey was substituted for Harry Donahue of Chicago, who "injured" his hand in training and was unable to go on.

The Kilbane-Kirkwood bout was put on before the Shugrue-Lore contest to conform with the regulation of the State Athletic Commission about starting the main bout as near to 10 o'clock as possible. The ringside weights showed Kilbane at 125 pounds and Kirkwood one pound below this figure. When the match was made the champion insisted on Kirkwood making 122 pounds at 7 o'clock, while he should enter the ring at catchweight. Kirkwood weighed exactly 122 pounds three hours before the bout, but the strain of making this figure told heavily on him. It was the poorest exhibition that the St. Louis boy has put up since he first made his appearance here.

The champion was his master from the start, but the first two rounds failed to show anything of a speedy nature by either contestant. Kirkwood was plainly nervous, and when he was not backing away he was leading very weakly. Kilbane, always stronger as a defensive fighter than on the attack, had little difficulty in stepping away from the punches of the St. Louis boy, and shot in enough light left jabs to earn him the honors in both the first and second rounds. Kirkwood's nose was bleeding when the first round ended.

In the third round Kilbane showed more of an inclination to mix matters than he showed in any of his previous bouts here, and quickly had Kirkwood either covering up or backing to the ropes. A snappy left hook, with an occasional right uppercut following closely, did most of the damage. The punches had Kirkwood bounding back against the ropes, and he was bleeding from the mouth as well as from the nose.

In the fourth round Kilbane continued to do the forcing and Kirkwood did little more than try to protect himself from the storm of punches which the champion shot in from all angles. A minute before the round ended it seemed as if the champion would surely put Kirkwood out, but the latter survived to the bell. He was weak in the knees when he walked to his corner.

The champion set to work in the fifth round at a clip that left no doubt of his sincerity to go at top speed. Before the round had gone far, he had floored Kirkwood with a hard left to the jaw, and when the latter got up, without taking a count he was quickly floored again. He was down for the third time in this round and had taken the count of nine when the bell sounded, ending the round. After the sixth round had gone about two minutes, Kilbane floored Kirkwood again with a hard right to the jaw, and Referee Dan Tone stopped the bout. Kirkwood protested, but he was clearly defeated.

Two Garden Bouts Clinched.

Satisfactory arrangements were made yesterday by Billy Gibson, manager of the Garden Athletic Club, for the two boxing bouts to be held at Madison Square Garden next month. Gibson stated that the date for the bout between Bombardier Wells, heavyweight champion of Great Britain, and Gunboat Smith, was March 14. Smith will be in town to-day and shortly begin training for the contest. Gibson also received telegrams from Packey McFarland in Chicago and from Danny Morgan, who is in California, accepting the club's conditions for the McFarland-Jack Britton bout, which will be held in the Madison Square arena on March 7. McFarland and Britton have at last come to an agreement as to weights, which will scale 135 pounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

English Amateur Boxer Here.

Binks Cohen, amateur champion boxer of England at 147 pounds, arrived in New York yesterday and hopes to secure bouts with the best amateurs of his class in this country. Ivan Kahn of the Los Angeles A. C. is the special object of his desires for a bout, and a contest may soon be arranged with the Pacific Coast star. Cohen has defeated all the boys of his class in England, and stopped Young Charley Mitchell in nine rounds. This bout was scheduled to go fifteen rounds, and was arranged through special permission from the powers which control amateur boxing in England. Cohen will try to secure bouts at some of the amateur tournaments to be conducted in this city, and may possibly be a contender in the National amateur championships.

McCarron-Kurtz Bout To-night.

Jack McCarron and Dave Kurtz will be the top liners to-night at the Forty-fourth Street Club at ten rounds. The Philadelphia lad is under the management of Jack O'Brien, who expects him to take good care of Kurtz. Harry Ramsey, another of his proteges, will take on Jack Hanlon. McCarron is said to have knocked out Jack Denning and to have victories to his credit against other boxers of that type. In Philadelphia a short while ago he was credited with a popular decision over Mike Gibbons. Kurtz has held his own against such men as Buck Krause, and is expected to give a good account of himself.

Dillon Knocks Out Denning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Jack Dillon of Indianapolis knocked out Jack Denning of New York in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout here to-night. Dillon floored the New York fighter twice before the knockout. Pat McMahon of Indianapolis and Earl Denning of Chicago, bantam weights, fought ten fast rounds to a draw in the preliminary.

No Boxing Meeting Held.

Owing to the illness of one of the Commissioners the weekly meeting of the State Athletic Commission, scheduled for yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next week. Several important matters are to be considered at the meeting.

Athlete Lippincott Reinstated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The Amateur Athletic Union received the expense account of Donald F. Lippincott, the suspended University of Pennsylvania athlete, this morning, and at a special meeting of the Registration Committee of the Middle Atlantic Division, it was received and approved, and the ban lifted in time for Lippincott to compete at the indoor games of the Military Athletic League and the Meadow Brook Club, in this city, to-night.

Brown Re-engages Football Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 19.—Announcement was made to-night that Edward N. Robinson of Boston and J. Donald Pryor of South Orange, N. J., have been re-engaged to coach the Brown University football team for the season of 1913.

Cutler School Wins on Ice.

The Hockey team of Cutler School won a hard-fought hockey game with the puck chasers of Summit High School yesterday morning at St. Nicholas Rink by a score of 3 goals to 2.

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 20 1913.

GEN. HUERTA'S TASK.

Every American of sense and soberness and patriotism will respond with a heartfelt amen to Gen. HUERTA's assurance to President TAFT that "from now on peace and prosperity will reign" in Mexico. For the sake of the Mexicans we hope, as good neighbors should, that they will be peaceful and prosperous. For ourselves, for our own interests, we have compelling reasons for indulging that hope. The people of the United States as yet hardly realize how very grave and critical the situation has been during the last ten days, how narrow was our escape from the dangers and dreadful entanglements of intervention. The forced resignation of MADERO and the end of fighting in the City of Mexico avert the danger, certainly for the moment, let us hope permanently.

We cannot, however, rid ourselves of all apprehension. The promised reign of peace and prosperity has not made a very auspicious beginning. MADERO was forced out by the revolt against him of his two Generals, HUERTA and BLANQUET. Gen. HUERTA dined amicably with GUSTAVE MADERO, the President's brother, night before last, and then arrested him. Yesterday GUSTAVE MADERO was put into the custody of FELIX DIAZ and was promptly shot to death. This is Mexican custom, unfortunately; it may be pretended that it is Mexican law. But since hostilities had ceased, since there was no trial, it is plain that the killing of MADERO was murder. It may be predicted that at the first opportunity some member of the Madero family will seek revenge. It is to be noted, too, that OROZCO in the North continues his rebellion on his own hook. He is unable to assent to the provisional Presidency of Gen. HUERTA. ZAPATA remains to be heard from.

Gen. HUERTA must needs be a man of courage, of resource, and of fortitude to restore and preserve order in such a country after such a disturbance. And it is not merely a question of the strength of one man, but of the Mexican temperament, of the nature of the people. Two things they lack, two that are fundamental. They are a greater regard for human life and a much greater respect for the constable's staff. By the constable's staff we mean authority, the established government. In this country our people break laws, lots of them, but we do not have brigands roaming over the land, and in particular we do not have ambitious demagogues stirring up armed insurrections against the Government and proclaiming themselves dictators or Presidents. And the men whom we choose for our Chief Magistrates do not draw up, as President MADERO did, lists of "those who should die" filled in with the names of some of Mexico's prominent statesmen.

All these practices are alien to the temper of our people. They are incompatible with orderly government by, of, and for the people, and they are fatal to peace and prosperity. We must pray not merely that the affairs of government in Mexico may be placed in strong, capable hands, but that a great change may be wrought in the spirit of the Mexican people. It will be a matter of time, of very many years. That is the cause of our continuing apprehension. That is why the downfall of MADERO and the ending of this particular tumult and warfare do not wholly remove our anxiety. It is a situation not at all to our liking, compelled as we must be for a considerable time to be in a state of readiness to take in Mexico those measures which the ending of the most acute phase of the trouble has for the time being made unnecessary. Provisional President HUERTA may be assured that we join with fervor and sincerity in his desire that there be peace and prosperity in Mexico.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TOLL BILL.

By what must have been an inadvertence, the Chamber of Commerce last week in its action on the Panama Canal tolls referred only to the bill presented by Senator ROOT repealing the provision for exemption. It was natural that this bill, so ably advocated by the senior Senator from New York, should attract the attention of the New York Chamber. But it is only fair to record the fact that repeal had been proposed much earlier by responsible Democrats in the House. On the 24th of last August a bill was introduced by Mr. SIMS of Tennessee, which had been prepared by Mr. ADAMSON, Chairman of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, which was the same in purpose as Mr. ROOT's bill and almost identical in wording. These two gentlemen were conferrees on the Panama bill and contended vigorously and persistently against the free tolls provision. The action of these gentlemen was the more creditable because it was directly opposed to the resolution on the subject inserted in some way in the Democratic platform.

We have no doubt that the action of Mr. ADAMSON and Mr. SIMS is in harmony with the views of the great body of Democrats who have taken the trouble to inform themselves on the subject. The exemption of the coastwise vessels of the United States from tolls is merely a subsidy to an interest already enjoying a monopoly. Even the thin disguise intended to veil its true purpose is now stripped from it by Mr. KNOX's frank statement that it is, in intent and in effect, a subsidy. But far stronger than this objection to the act is that involved in the violation of National good faith. The end aimed at is petty. The means adopted are monstrous. In the long run, Representatives ADAMSON and SIMS may be sure that they will have the complete approval of their countrymen for their loyal and courageous course.

THE STATE HEALTH COUNCIL.

Gov. SULZER acted wisely in his appointment of a State Health Commission headed by Dr. BIGGS of this city's Health Department, which reported yesterday to the Legislature that town and village Boards of Health throughout the State should be abolished and the State districted under the direction of a Health Council. The Governor has begun well in the first serious effort to systematize the service that should guard the health and lives of all the people. In New York State are 1,400 towns, villages, and cities, each under its separate Health Board, none of them working together against the common ills and plagues which ignore petty political bounds and spread like a conflagration. As Gov. SULZER says:

> A good method of controlling an outbreak of smallpox in one community is good in others. The best methods of preventing the spread of typhoid fever in one community are the best methods for the State as a whole. A system of isolation and quarantine in dealing ith scarlet fever which works well in one city will work well in other cities.

He adds:

> A Board of Health consisting of a Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and other local authorities of a town, is not prima facie a qualified body to define an adequate method of stamping out diphtheria.

Because of the incompetence of local Health Boards and their lack of cooperation with all the other health agencies of the State, the death rate of the rural communities is higher than that of the great cities, which, in turn, might be reduced could the cities be guarded from infections without that are not stayed. A State Public Health Council of seven members, including the State Commissioner of Health, would supervise the sanitary districts, each under an expert sanitary supervisor. The supervisors should not be, like the local health officers, practicing physicians, but should devote their full time to their official duties at a salary of not less than $6,000 a year.

The number of sanitary districts recommended in the report is specified as "at least twenty"; it would be better, we think, if each of the sixty-one counties be made a sanitary district under an expert head, so that adjustment to local conditions under the central organization might be more perfect. The health officers of towns and villages would be retained and charged with duties of inspection and education, reporting to the supervisor, who would be responsible for the health of his district and the quarantining of diseases that might otherwise spread into adjacent districts.

This plan, proposed some time ago by Dr. CHARLES F. BOLDUAN, Dr. BIGGS's chief assistant in the Health Department, should be workable in the form recommended by the Governor's Sanitary Commission. Its operation could not but be beneficial to the health of the State and the conservation of its lives.

SAVING BY DOING.

President MCANENY of the Borough of Manhattan is certainly a careful and saving administrator, and he has reduced the general cost of many branches of his work in a remarkable manner. But his idea of true economy is not confined to cutting expenditures. He does cut sharply where he thinks, on careful investigation, that it is justified. But a still more important aim with him is to get as much good work for fair pay as possible and of a kind that promotes the interest of the public and makes further good work possible. He takes the same view of his task for the city that an able and truly practical man would take of a great enterprise of his own—with this qualification besides, that Mr. MCANENY would be more deeply interested in a public task than in a private one, and would work it out with more devotion.

A striking instance of this valuable kind of service is shown in the report of H. D. APPLEBY, Engineer in Chief of the Bureau of Design and Survey, to Commissioner of Public Works E. V. FROTHINGHAM. This bureau has a force of 118 employés, adequately skilled in their various fields. Its functions are so varied that it is difficult to describe them in general terms. Among many others, they include a complete survey of the surface of the borough and a survey of the sub-surface as well. In connection with the former the bureau makes careful surveys in advance of all work done on the streets, opening, paving, repaving, repairs, and changes in order to establish definite grades, curb lines, sewer openings, to secure proper drainage, and to fix proper conditions with reference to damage, &c. In this branch it has been found possible to get with one survey what formerly required three, at corresponding reduction of cost and with much better results.

In connection with the sub-surface survey the city has secured fees not before collected of about $140,000, with an expenditure of $4,000. Meanwhile a general study has been begun for the redesigning of the entire sewer system of the borough. This was needed on account of the polluted condition of the rivers and the inadequacy of many of the existing sewers, badly arranged at best and much the worse for age. Provision has been begun for the accumulation of accurate records of the fluctuations in the sanitary flow of the sewers. A tentative design has been made for a separate system of sewers for the area extending for two and a quarter miles north of Eighty-sixth Street and from Manhattan Avenue eastward to the river front, embracing ninety-four miles of storm drains, sixty-five miles of sanitary sewers, and 635 receiving basins.

All the work of the bureau is directed steadily with a view to the future and to as long a future as it is practicable to plan for. In the meanwhile it is producing excellent improvements of immediate utility. For both the people of the city have reason to be grateful.

CANADA'S NAVY POLICY.

It has taken the Dominion Commons months to bring itself to a vote upon the proposal to contribute $35,000,000 to the Imperial Navy, and the result makes poor comparison with the unanimity of the action of 1909 for a Canadian Navy. Sir WILFRID's proposal was adopted unanimously by both parties, and with the hearty cooperation of the present Premier, then in opposition. Now he is able to carry his substitute by a vote of only 115 to 83. This was less than his normal strength, the nationalist element of his coalition leaving him, except those more attached to their offices than to their principles.

A change of sixteen votes on the naval question would upset the present Ministry, and there is reason to believe that it is weaker on the question of reciprocity than on the question of the navy. The opposition is said to be encouraged to further resistance, and other votes may be expected. Whatever their result, no longer can it be said that Canadians are a unit in support of the empire, even in such an emergency as was asserted in order to whip through a measure less popular than the vote indicates. The fire in the rear makes itself heard even in London. The Hon. W. S. FIELDING, a former Canadian Minister, publishes the fact that a policy on which Canadians are divided is not a source of strength to the empire, and that he is co-operating with English Commoners to bring back that unity which he assisted to create, and which exists in other colonies.

The close relation between the naval and reciprocity questions gives this vote added interest on this side the border. An election on the one issue would necessarily involve the other, and there is no presumption in favor of the result which was reached at the last election. That the position of the Borden Ministry is as hollow on reciprocity as on the naval question appears from the advices newspapers supporting him receive from Washington on the revision of the United States tariff. They report exultingly that they will receive reductions of our duties on their exports to the total of $20,000,000, "with no necessity of "granting similar concessions to the "United States."

In other words trade with the Yankee is treason to England only when it is the result of a fair bargain. It is loyal to take profits on sales to the United States, but it would be disloyal to take profits on purchases from the United States.

The lot of a Harvard psychologist, Prof. MUENSTERBERG testifies, is a hard one. He informs us that, whatever experiments may be conducted in the Massachusetts Psychopathic Hospital in Boston, he is not responsible for the report of an experiment in the case of a Harvard professor "who has not slept in twenty years;" but has discovered the means of throwing himself into a "twilight state" in order to restore his bodily vigor. The Professor criticises the report as a "curious mixture of a bit of truth with much nonsense," and adds:

> The result is that I am overwhelmed by inquiries from New York from people who want to know either how to get on without sleep or how to cure their insomnia.

Prof. MUENSTERBERG says he did not offer any theory whatever respecting this case. If there is such a case it is not under his care.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New York Should Be Prompt.

There will be mingled grief and anger in the shore towns all the way from the city line up to Stamford unless our Board of Estimate takes immediate—and favorable—action on the appropriation, already authorized by the Aldermen, of $6,000 to be used in draining the 400 acres of mosquito-breeding salt marshes in Pelham Bay Park. Indeed, those emotions began to find expression throughout the afflicted Westchester region yesterday because of a report current there that the board has determined to do nothing in this matter for the present, and the suburbaners were making particularly severe remarks about Controller PRENDERGAST, who in this report was charged with something between cold indifference and actual antagonism to the drainage plan.

That accusation, one must hope, is untrue, for the plan is in every way excellent, and the towns whose work on their own marshes must wait the pleasure of New York, since nothing they do will be to any purpose while Pelham Bay continues to load the southern breezes of Summer with innumerable armies of mosquitos, have the best of rights to complain of the refusal of the metropolis to perform a plain duty.

The delay cannot be on account of the size of the expenditure, unless, as some cynics are hinting, it is too small to excite the effectual interest of our politicians. As municipal expenditures go, the amount involved—and no more is needed—will not arouse the watchdogs of our treasury, and there can be no question that as an investment the $6,000 would be enormously profitable in the way of increased tax values, not to speak of improved health conditions.

The excuse that a mosquito war can be left till Spring is made only by those who know nothing about these insects or the proper time to attack them. Unless the drainage operations begin within a very few weeks relief will be postponed for a full twelve months, as it will very soon be too late to prevent the marshes from producing their first mosquito crop, and that one is the biggest and the most dangerous, as well as the most annoying, of the whole year.

If there were anything experimental or dubious about this method of mosquito extermination, failure to undertake it promptly would be explicable. Its complete success, however, is a matter of frequently demonstrated certainty, and, by withholding its co-operation from the shore towns now anxiously waiting for it, New York shows itself a stupid as well as an unobliging neighbor.

To Draw a Revenue From Cats.

Having discussed dogs yesterday, it is only fair to take up cats to-day, for though cats provide a subject as much less interesting than dogs do as the former animals are less admirable and likable than the latter—which is saying a good deal—they do have a certain importance. This seems to be better realized up in Massachusetts than in most other States, for there a movement to make every owner of a cat take out an annual license—$2 for her and $1 for him—has assumed the proportions of a cause or campaign, and the prospects seem to be good that the Legislature will soon yield to the rapidly accelerating demand for action against these sly and wicked creatures.

Of course the license proposal is exciting some opposition from perverse and misguided cat-worshippers, but even the most ardent of the tribe do not deny that there are too many of them—of cats, that is—in every town, and they make hardly any effort to refute the grave accusation that cats are the implacable and murderously efficient foes of birds. They kill their feathered betters in great numbers every year, and therefore they are the direct protectors and propagators of the numberless insect pests against which farmers now have to wage a constant, expensive and not too successful battle.

Just how many of the people who like or tolerate cats would be willing to pay a tax on them is a question nobody can answer with any degree of certainty, but there is at least reason to hope that the number would not be very large—and that the consequent decrease in the number of cats wherever a license law covering them existed and was enforced would be appreciable.

It is not the intention to assert here, or even to intimate, that the cat is without traits that mitigate her obnoxious and savage qualities, or that the affection she sometimes inspires is wholly mysterious. Cats do have "character," and even in their utter selfishness they manage to be graceful. When treated exactly as they want to be treated, the expressions of their satisfaction form such an amazingly close imitation of gratitude that no wonder it deceives many careless observers. Nevertheless they are purely parasitical, making no return whatever to their human hosts, while the noble dog invariably at least tries to pay for his keep by service rendered, and is what a biologist would call, not parasitic, but symbiotic—which is different.

More Woes for the Automobilist.

"Up State," as represented at Albany—and faithfully represented in one respect, at least—in searching about for sources of money with which to meet increasing public expenditures, has been led by instinct and habit to find two taxes that can be increased without appreciably adding to any burdens except those of the people living in and near this city. Double the impost on stock transfers, they say, and add a lot to the fees paid by automobilists.

The brokers are a sufficiently canny lot to take care of themselves pretty well, so we will not trouble to enter any protest in their behalf, but the motor folk are rather inarticulate, as well as long-suffering, and it seems only decent to plead that they are already paying about all the special taxes they can stand. With gasoline going up in price almost daily, many automobilists are already discovering that their machines are rather costly luxuries, and increased taxation would be likely so to decrease their numbers that the pretty up-State plan, if carried out, is more than likely to produce results just contrary to those its originators have in mind.

They are utterly unfair, too, in making first cost and horse power the measures of liability. A $5,000 motor car remains a $5,000 motor car for a period after purchase that is amazingly short, as all have discovered who have tried to sell one, and the relation between price and power is not what a mathematician would call a constant, but a variable, and wildly variable at that, as every reader of the automobile advertisements can easily discover.

The claim that the automobile is notably destructive of road surfaces is true in one sense, but quite false in another and more important sense. Roads can be built to which automobiles do no harm whatever, and as those roads happen to be also the best for every other kind of vehicle, the continued making of the old-fashioned roads, with continued scolding and taxing of automobilists, would seem to unprejudiced observers distinctly absurd.

TACOMA'S MAYOR ON DR. COOK

A Recital of Facts for the Benefit of Tacomans Who Didn't Know Them.

A recent issue of The Tacoma News of Tacoma, Wash., where recently the ancient Cook "controversy" was revived by the inclination of some of its citizens to accept Dr. Cook at his own estimate, contains the following letter from Mayor Seymour of Tacoma, who strongly disapproved of the acceptance of the north pole claimant as a man with a legitimate grievance:

To the Editor of The News:

I appreciate that as Mayor of this city I will be criticised for being drawn into such a controversy as the Cook-Peary discovery of the north pole. I fully appreciate that such controversies are an important and essential part of Dr. Cook's vaudeville game. At the same time I believe I am doing our city a service in showing up some of the apparent misrepresentations of this man.

The shade of Barnum, who while in life said that the "American people like to be humbugged," must be chuckling over this whole matter. It is not easy to meet half truths and subterfuges or to play a man's game with one who stacks his cards, but it ought not to be difficult to see that a man who has evaded every direct issue of his case and was turned down in every appeal to "men who know," is what, as I stated I believe him to be "a monumental fakir."

Dr. Cook sent his alleged proofs (?) to the University of Copenhagen and said he would stand by its verdict. The university would not demean itself by giving one. Indeed, Dr. Strongsen, director of the astronomical observatory at Copenhagen and Chairman of the committee on the Cook claims, is quoted as admitting with sorrow and indignation that the university had been hoaxed, and as saying that "it was an offense to submit such data to scientific men." Rasmussen, a noted arctic explorer, who favored Dr. Cook's claim and who was called in as an expert by the university's committee, is also reported as saying:

"When I saw the observations I realized it was a scandal. The documents which Dr. Cook sent to the university are most imputdent. It is the most childish sort of attempt at cheating."

Dr. Cook after this promptly did the one thing in his career for which he can be commended—he disappeared.

Dr. Cook further says that 40 or 45 prominent scientific men supported his claim. Perhaps they did before he was shown up, but it might be interesting if he would name them now. Among the three or four he did mention was Capt. Roald Amundsen, the explorer, who recently discovered the south pole. I have before me an issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan 11, 1913. In an interview with that paper I quote from Capt. Amundsen as follows:

"When I first knew Dr. Cook," said Capt. Amundsen, very earnestly, "he was a very fine man. I was with him from 1897 to 1899 in the antarctic region and he saved the lives of the men on that expedition. When he came out with the statement he had reached the north pole I had faith in him and retained that faith until I went to Copenhagen this last time and saw the proofs they had in the university there. Since then I do not know Dr. Cook."

When the bill was before the House of Representatives to retire Capt. Peary with the rank of Rear Admiral the naval committee held an exhaustive examination into Peary's claim, calling before it the leading scientific men, and although several members of the committee were opposed to him, only one opposed a final report on the bill retiring him and tendering him the thanks of Congress, and even he said: "I am forced to the conclusion that Capt. Peary was within a very short distance of the pole; sufficiently near to warrant the claim that he reached the pole." Could any more thorough investigation be made by Congress?

As regards the National Geographical Society, it is true membership can be secured by any one having $2, which entitles subscribers to their excellent magazine, but these members have little or nothing to do with the management. The committee of this society, so often referred to, was, as I remember it, composed of O. H. Tittman, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, and the well-known geographer of the Conservation Commission, Henry Gannett. This country could scarcely produce men more capable of judging the accuracy of Peary's observations, which was all they passed upon. None of them were arctic explorers, nor did they claim to be. Dr. Cook well knows all this.

The confession of Capt. Loose, a skilled navigator and calculator of observations, that he and George H. Dunkle, an insurance broker, were to receive $4,000 to prepare "official" data for Dr. Cook, might be mentioned in this connection. The confession was given after Dr. Cook had paid $200 of the amount promised. Capt. Loose swore that he and his ally were promised $500 additional provided the University of Copenhagen accepted and approved their manufactured records.

I doubt if there is a native of Denmark in this city but what will testify to the ignominy cast not only on Dr. Cook but on every citizen of this country in their native land by the notoriety he gave it, and after Dr. Cook's second visit to Copenhagen it may be doubted if he ever wants to return there again.

The story of Dr. Cook's alleged ascent of Mount McKinley is too well known to bear repeating. I may state, however, that Belmore Browne, who, by the way, is one of our Tacoma citizens, who is respected and exceptionally honored in the East and by all who know him in Tacoma, told me weeks before Cook emerged from the arctic regions exactly what would happen, and it did. He would claim to have discovered the north pole; he would either be alone, or no really responsible white man would be with him; there would be an excuse about his proofs; all this Mr. Browne told me. Any discerning person can ascertain from the library that Dr. Cook's alleged picture of the summit of Mount McKinley has been shown to be not the summit at all.

Dr. Cook's recklessness of statement; indeed, his well-known audacity, can be well gauged by his allegation that I went to the Pantages Theatre to witness his performance. This is on a par with his other proofs, (?). I not only did not see or hear him, but I have not entered the Pantages Theatre for over a year.

I do not think my being or not being a gentleman has much bearing on the case, but if it has, I do not believe a man of Dr. Cook's notoriety would be selected to pass upon it. W. W. SEYMOUR.

WILD LIFE ASYLUMS

May Be Readily Planted on Vacant Land.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let each person who owns vacant land do as I have done, create on it a safe bird refuge by planting thick copses of trees and shrubs, and forbidding all shooting on the premises, refraining also from harboring cats, one of the most insatiable enemies of the best bird life.

My copse is within the City of New York, within 300 feet of a railway station, yet I have many birds at all seasons, even so rare a kind as woodcock, with plenty of the rare and valuable woodpeckers, and even wild rabbits.

The planting is very inexpensive, especially if one will be sensible enough to do it one's self. Quick-growing trees that will soon form a shelter in any soil are willows, Carolina poplars, wild cherries, (prunus serotina,) locust, &c. Good shrubs are elderberry, many dogwoods, spice bush, and viburnums of the native woods, as well as thorn trees and bushes. Mix with those a few mulberry trees for the birds and a few wild azalias, pepper bushes, and tree dogwoods for one's self, and thine will be a "rus in urbe," a delightful spot for short vacations for the owner himself.

W. R. GRIFFITHS.

Douglaston, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1913.

NOT 'VOLUNTEER MEDIATORS'

New York Federation of Churches Defends Its Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES's editorial article entitled "Clergymen as Mediators" appears to show that you did not read with care our communication to which you refer. If you had published our letter to Eugene S. Benjamin it would have shown upon its face that the clergymen to whom your editorial referred did not, as you say, offer their services as arbitrators. What we did, to quote our exact language, was "to tender the good offices of our committee to promote such arbitration." Our Interdenominational Committee for the Promotion of Industrial Arbitration is a Committee of the New York Federation of Churches representing a constituency, both Jewish and Christian, in this community which, by its numbers and influence, should naturally receive respect. Indeed, your editorial is in striking contrast with the report, in your own issue of to-day, of the noble speech of Ambassador Bryce yesterday at the Hotel Astor to more than 400 clergymen concerned in our federation of churches, in which Mr. Bryce charged us not to flinch in doing everything in our power to ameliorate our frightful industrial conditions. Our committee did not approach Mr. Benjamin and his associates with a view to promoting arbitration of the issue involved in the garment workers' strike until we had been urged to do so by some of the garment workers, when the strike had just begun. Clergymen do not assume to know much about the clothing business, but they do claim to know a good deal about their own business, and unless it is a part of the business of churches and clergymen, synagogues and rabbis, to promote peace and goodwill in place of war and ill-will, then they have no function whatever. It is perfectly true, as THE TIMES's editorial says, that this "is a bitter economic struggle." That is exactly the reason why clergymen should try to substitute for the bitterness and struggle something of sweetness and something of mutual consideration. At any rate, in spite of "rebuffs," that is what the Federation of Churches, through its committee, proposes to do. The ministers of religion to-day unhesitatingly declare that it is their function, with respect to the "bitterness of the economic struggle," on which you lay stress, to uphold justice and good-will between both the parties thereto, and to lead them both together to the goal toward which these point.

In repeatedly urging Mr. Benjamin and his associates to consent to arbitration, we were following in the steps of another voluntary committee, of which our Chairman was also Chairman, which committee was composed of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bar Association, and other influential bodies of this city. But the committee's offer, like our own, was declined by Mr. Benjamin and his associates.

GEORGE WILLIAM DOUGLAS,
FRANK OLIVER HALL,
GEORGE U. WENNER,
HENRY E. COBB,
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES,
SAMUEL SCHULMAN,

For the International Committee for the Promotion of Industrial Arbitration.

New York, Feb. 18, 1913.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

Drexel Biddle's Bible Classes Exemplify It in Boxing Matches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Boxing exhibitions have been held in a private gymnasium at my home regularly at intervals during the last sixteen years. At such boxing exhibitions many prominent clergy and laymen have attended. Our most recent exhibition was such as we have previously held.

Believing in a mental and physical strength in Christianity, and also believing that a strong body makes a strong mind, and a strong mind makes a strong soul, I heartily approve of all manly forms of athletics for men. Believing that boxing is one of the manliest forms of manly athletics, I stand heartily in favor of it. In our Bible classes, which number a membership of over 10,000 in 370 American churches, we primarily recommend the study of the Bible for the moral and mental equipment of our brothers in Christian work, and we also recommend all manly forms of athletics for their better physical equipment. Our Bible classes have hundreds of the world's greatest athletes, and many of them are noted Christian soldiers. A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 18, 1913.

A Poor Man's Paradise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many families here in this little town of 1,500 people are living on the fat of the land at a cost of less than $20 per month. These people are not poor, either, in the accepted sense of the word; neither are they miserly. It simply costs no more than that to live, and to live fairly well. And there are thousands of acres of land lying here, awaiting the hand of the farmers, that can be bought for $20 per acre and less, and twenty years' time given in which to pay for it. However, the people who are living here at a cost of less than $20 per month are not farmers. They are day laborers and others. Plenty of work here for every one, good health, no malaria, good schools, and good churches. If the poor of our large cities only knew what a paradise we have here for the poor and the man of small means they would come if they had to walk.

BRITT ADAMS.

Sheridan, Ark., Feb. 10, 1913.

The Case of Myllus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I submit the following thoughts with regard to the case of Mr. Myllus.

His fellow countrymen tried and convicted him in fairness of an offense which he committed knowingly and maliciously. The fact that other people were alleged to be whispering similar libels did not excuse him from writing and publishing a libel on his Majesty or anybody else.

He well knew what England would say to such work. His name will follow him around the white man's world, and he may find that what is proved undesirable by his own countrymen may also be similarly regarded in other civilized countries.

As one resident in America I hereby set up an awful "holler" against his admission.

New York, Feb. 15, 1913. BRITON.

"Onto."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I rise in defense of the preposition "onto" recently decried in your columns. Here are two sentences occurring in the testimony of a personal accident case:

She stepped off the car onto the station platform.

The bruise extended downward from the thigh onto the leg.

And here is anther:

He brought the injured man up onto the scaffold from which he had fallen.

How, without a circumlocution, could this be better expressed? If "into" and "unto" are in good usage, why not "onto"—especially as the preposition was used by Bunyan and appears in most of the English classics?

New York, Feb. 17, 1913. A. L. B.

THE SOUL'S SEASON.

What season of the year, my soul,
Dost call thine own?
Is it the time when tempests roll—
When frosty breaths chill vale and knoll,
And gaunt boughs moan?

Is it the budding hour of Spring,
When all is green
With new-born tendrils, and, a-wing,
Returning birds in rapture sing
Above the scene?

Is it the Summer's gladsome hours
Of sunlit gold,
When balm of ripened, yielding flowers
Give holy perfume to earth's bowers,
And leaves unfold?

Say not the Autumn pleases best
With sadness gray!
The troubled ocean's broad unrest—
The sombre garb of nature's breast—
The leaf's decay!

My soul, I hear thine answer low
Within mine ear.
'Tis only when the bins o'erflow,
With garnered reapings, thou canst know
Life's fullness here.

LURANA SHELDON.

TELLS HOW SULTAN HELPED THIS COUNTRY

Oscar S. Straus at McKinley Memorial Luncheon Relates Diplomatic History.

AID WAS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Success of Mission Saved the Sending of 20,000 More Troops, President Told Ambassador.

The International Peace Forum held a luncheon in the Sun Parlor of the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, to honor the memory of President McKinley, and half a dozen speakers paid tribute to the martyred President.

Oscar S. Straus, late Progressive candidate for the Governorship of New York, told how Mr. McKinley had persuaded him to return to the Embassy at Constantinople, and he told the story of his secret negotiations with the Sultan of Turkey, as a result of which the Sultan used his influence to prevent the Mohamedans in the Philippines from joining with Aguinaldo.

"On one occasion, when the President summoned me to Washington for a conference," Mr. Straus said, "he told me the affairs of Turkey and our interests there had been keeping him awake nights; that demands had been made upon him to send warships; that the Maine had only recently been blown up, and conditions in Cuba were such that we couldn't take the risk, and he appealed to me to return to take up the mission in Turkey which I had held ten years before. I can only say, that looking him in the eyes, it was impossible to say 'no' to him, and so I ended by saying:

"'If you think it absolutely necessary, as a patriotic duty, I will go on twenty-four hours' notice.'

"In six weeks I received a telegram from him reading simply:

"'It is your patriotic duty to go.'

"While at the Porte I received a suggestion in a letter, through the late William E. Curtis, that I might be able to induce the Sultan of Turkey, as spiritual head of the Mohammedans, to use his influence with the Mohammedans in the Philippines to induce them to come under our sway peacefully and not to have them go over to Aguinaldo. Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State, wrote me at the time:

Left to Own Initiative.

"'I can give you no instructions. Do whatever is possible, and if you are not successful file the papers in our private files.'

"A few days later I had an audience with the Sultan. I told him that in our country all men of all religions were treated on the same plane of justice and equity, and that the President was very much concerned at the possibility of having to take up arms against the Mussulmans in the Philippines. The Sultan said to me:

"'Can you assure me that their religion will be protected and respected?'

"'Your Majesty, I can give you the best assurance,' I said. I had taken along a volume of our treaties, and I showed him the one which in 1796 we had concluded with the Bey of Tripoli, the negotiations for which were begun under Washington and concluded under Adams, and which began:

"'Whereas, The United States is in no sense a Christian nation and has no enmity against the Mussulman, the following treaty is made with Tripoli.'

"This fact of the treaty is not generally known. It did not mean that the majority of the population was not Christian; it meant that we were the only country where Church and State were entirely separated.

"When I showed the Sultan that treaty and had that clause translated for him he said:

"'What do you want me to do?' He asked me if any of the Philippine Mohammedans were then on a pilgrimage to Mecca. I said I didn't know, so we cabled and found out that several Datos and Sultans were in Mecca at the time, so the Sultan sent him this message:

"'I as Padisha advise you to return to your country at once and see that the Mohammedans place themselves in peaceful relations with the government and army of the United States.'

"I am gratified to say to you that that advice had its immediate effect. President McKinley, on my return, was extremely gratified. He said:

"'You don't know what that meant in the way of life. We should have had to send 20,000 more troops.'"

Joseph G. Butler, Jr., the ironmaster and philanthropist, who knew President McKinley in his boyhood, and remained his lifelong friend, and who is President of the McKinley Birthplace Memorial, which is being completed at Niles, Ohio, at a cost of $300,000, told of the progress of the undertaking. The memorial is not to be the stereotyped monument in brass and granite, but a building containing an auditorium, library, relic room, room for old soldiers, and a children's room.

At the conclusion of the luncheon Mr. Butler told THE TIMES' reporter an incident of boyhood days, when he had saved McKinley from drowning.

"I was about 10 years old, and Will was several years younger. By the way, we never called him by a nick-name; even as a little boy he was dignified. After school one afternoon we went down to the old swimming hole. I could swim, but Will couldn't. He stepped into a mudhole, got beyond his depth, and had come up for the third time when I got to him, and pulled him to shore by his hair. An old fellow on the bank pulled us both out—old Jacob Shaler. He's 87 years old now."

Home for Internationalism.

Prof. S. T. Dutton of Teachers College, Columbia, offered an interesting suggestion for the erection of an international building in New York City, to be the home for internationalism, a centre of the world movement and a memorial to 100 years of peace between this country and Great Britain.

"The plan," he said, "is to assemble in this international building those organizations which are working for judicial methods of settling international questions as well as those which through trade, education, philanthropy, and cultural effort are seeking world-wide civilization and good will among the nations.

"The committee appointed in the interest of the proposed celebration of the 100 years of peace between English-speaking peoples, and which desires to establish a museum, National and perhaps international in its character, has signified its readiness to co-operate in the effort to secure this international centre. The highest success in this undertaking will be attained only through the co-operation and support of large numbers among all classes of people."

"His greatness was his power to select great men," Congressman-elect S. D. Fess of Ohio said of President McKinley. "He picked out Secretary Hay, and thus, by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he saved the Monroe Doctrine and at the same time made possible the building of the Panama Canal. The diplomacy of the peace-loving Major McKinley was responsible for the Panama Canal."

Others who paid tribute to the character of McKinley were Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D., the banker, and ex-Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana. Among others present were: Hamilton Holt, Dr. William Carter, W. A. Thomas, Harold A. Content of counsel for Gen. Cipriano Castro in the recent successful habeas corpus proceedings; J. V. Thompson, Edwin B. Woods, and Dr. W. A. Hunsberger, Executive Vice President of the International Peace Forum, and the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, President of the Forum.

$150,000 to Lehigh from Fritz.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 19.—The will of John Fritz, the iron and steel master who died on Thursday last, was filed for probate to-day. It disposes of an estate of about $700,000. Relatives receive $300,000, and four employes $63,000. Other bequests are: Lehigh University, $150,000; Temple College, Philadelphia, $21,000; Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia, $21,000; American University, Washington, D. C., $21,000; Free Library of the Bethlehems, $50,000, and St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, $21,000.

WESTERN BULLDOG WINS AT DOG SHOW

Strathtay Prince Albert Defeats Champions at Grand Central Palace.

OVERSHADOWS LAWSON DOGS

2,500 Aristocratic Canines of Nearly All Breeds Benched for the Four Days' Exhibition.

Alexander H. Stewart of Chicago captured the highest honors yesterday from the giants of the dog world who are showing at the thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the Westminster Kennel Club in New Grand Central Palace, when he showed the way in the bulldog division by his benching of the most recently acclaimed champion dog of the breed in America, this being the decision of A. D. Gillette, who placed the young Scotsman's Strathtay Prince Albert as the winner over all the other champions shown.

The reserve to Mr. Stewart's dog was the former title holder, Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Champion Hewlett King Orry, while among some of the prominent entrants in the several classes in which Prince Albert ruled supreme were those of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, four of which, Dreamwold Juanita, Dreamwold Centaur, Dreamwold Supreme, and Dreamwold Blunderbuss were recently brought from England at a cost of $17,000 in order to clean up at this show.

Strathtay Prince Albert has barely been able to get rid of his sea legs, as he first set foot in this country two weeks ago, having been purchased by his present owner from Col. Edelson, who stated at the time that he fancied several other animals in his string to be superior to Albert. Prior to leaving, however, he had accounted for several prizes in open classes.

Light in color and possessed of a wonderful head Strathtay Prince Albert scales 51 pounds, and is said by experts to be a most deceiving animal in regard to his weight, nearly every one of whom fancied that he would weigh over 46 pounds. He has huge bone and is extremely low to the ground. On all sides among close followers of the game it was agreed that his all-around soundness was one of the prime factors in his selection. He was bred July 3, 1910, and by Chineham Joker-Meeton Violet. He appeared a trifle poor in coat, but it was said that this apparent defect will be soon remedied.

Mr. Stewart stated that he knew of no price within reason which would purchase his newest winner, this statement being made when some one asked him to put a price on the dog.

Chief among the prizes won by Strathtay Prince Albert through the premier award is the Trenor L. Park Trophy, valued at $250, for the best dog in the show. Champion Leone Hazelwyn, the entry of J. Cooper Mott, received the verdict as the best of the opposite sex to Prince Albert, while Robert Lobban's Deodora Monarch, the mammoth bulldog which earned the distinction of being the best dog in the recent Newark show, was awarded the palm as the best heavyweight.

The passing upon the merits of the bulldogs was the first of the series of interesting features to the exhibition, which bristled with sensations to the devotees. From early morning until dusk the judging went on without abatement, the rings on all three floors being surrounded with close followers of dog aristocracy, of which there were more than 2,500 representatives of nearly every breed.

On the ground floor the big dogs, St. Bernards, Great Danes, Russian wolfhounds, and the like, are quartered, and there is a seeming gradation of size until the third floor is reached, and in which are seen in numbers never before equaled in a New York show the pets such as Pomeranians, Pekingese, and the smaller terriers.

One of the early surprises was the defeat of Champion Alta Marvel among the rough-coated St. Bernards. Alta Big Ben, the entry made by Kennels of Toledo, Ohio, was awarded the verdict in winners, dogs, after coming through unbeaten from novice and scoring in American bred, limit and open divisions. He is of wonderful coloring and shading, with intense muscle and of the upstanding sort. Some comment was expressed when Elkwoods Perfection was beaten by Queen of Pearls, the entry of Jacob Ruppert, Jr., as the best among the bitches.

Valley Farm Kennels had matters pretty much their own way among the Russian wolfhounds, getting winners and reserve in dogs with Zyclon of Perchina and Postrel of Woronzova, while Frank H. Addyman, with Champion Lorraines Zora, was the best among the opposite sex.

In field spaniels Brookside Kennels had matters well in hand throughout, getting winners and reserve in both sexes of the breed, with Brookside Magician and Brookside Naulahka the topnotchers in each case.

There was a vast amount of interest displayed in connection with the various breeds of terriers, the Irish and Airedale types attracting the most attention. In the first-named breed there are a number of high-class dogs, the nominations of Dr. D. D. O'Gorman, who has a few of the get of the famous Celtic Badger, a dog which created a sensation here some years ago, John R. Thornhike, Singleton Van Schaick, Howard Gould, and others. Several unknowns are also named and benched, and much interest is manifest over the placing of the judges in this breed, which will be made to-day.

The Airedales, the breed which carried off the palm last year, when one of the entrants in that division was accorded the distinction of being the best dog in the show, came through in the matter of numbers benched with flying colors, with the result that keen competition was in evidence when judgment was passed upon the various classes. In the dogs the ribbons and prizes were very well divided, but open and winners fell to the lot of Champion Tintern Royalist, reserve being allotted to Champion King Oorang, the entry of A. Albright, Jr.

Vickery Kennels again scored in the winners bitches when Vickery Soubrette was placed over William Prescott Wolcott's Bothwell Sorceress. Among the Boston terriers Major Raffles ruled supreme among the dogs, while Jacob M. Platz with Cupids Queen. W. H. Greene's The showed in command of the bitches division Pink Lady secured the reserve position.

The nominations of the famous Sabine Kennels of Orange, Texas, almost made a clean sweep of the smooth fox terrier classes, gaining as well winners with Sabine Rondo in dogs. A. Albright, Jr., showed to the fore in this breed, with Champion Baughfell Water Lily among the bitches, with Sabine Fallacious the reserve.

Although Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew displayed several winners in the classes leading up to winners among the Pomeranians, Miss Marian Kennedy was awarded leading honors among dogs with The Black Prince and reserve in bitches with Horwich Beauty, winners being taken by Mrs. Gustavia Senff's Offley Sweet Marjory. The summary:

St. Bernards, Puppies, Dogs and Bitches, (rough or smooth.)—Carl Campe's Pasha.

St. Bernards, American Bred, (rough coated,) Dogs and Bitches.—Alta Kennels' Alta Big Ben.

St. Bernards, Open, (rough coated.) Dogs.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Young Stormer.

St. Bernards, (rough coated.) Winners, Dogs.—Alta Kennels' Alta Big Ben.

St. Bernards, (rough coated.) Novice, Bitches.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Remnants Lady Wolvadina.

St. Bernards, Limit, Bitches.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Queen of Pearls.

St. Bernards, Open, Bitches.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Queen of Pearls.

St. Bernards, Winners, Bitches.—Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Queen of Pearls, reserve.

Great Danes, Puppies, Dogs.—Hector Grassi's Wotan II.

Great Danes, Novice, Dogs.—Edward O'Leary's O'Linda's Imp.

Great Danes, Limit, Dogs, Harlequin.—Glenmere Kennels' Prince Neerod of Glenmere.

Great Danes, Open, Dogs, Brindle.—Charles Ludwig's Hans V. Esshenbach.

Great Danes, Puppies, Bitches.—Alfred Johanson's Fown J.

Great Danes, Novice, Bitches.—G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Olga.

Great Danes, Limit, Bitches.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohrer's Nelly Walter.

Great Danes, Open, Bitches, Harlequin.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohrer's Nelly Walter.

Great Danes, Open, Bitches, Brindle.—Holdfast Kennels' Holdfast Nancy.

Great Danes, Open, Bitches, (any solid color except brindle.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohrer's Lothen Ullenthal.

Great Danes, Winners, Bitches.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohrer's Nelly Walter.

Great Danes, Team.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohrer's team.

Field Spaniels, Novice, Dogs.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Nigel.

Field Spaniels, Limit, Dogs.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Knight.

Field Spaniels, Open, Dogs.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Magician.

Field Spaniels, Winners, Dogs.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Magician; Brookside Kennels' Brookside Knight, reserve.

Field Spaniels, Novice, Bitches.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Lynette.

Field Spaniels, Limit, Bitches.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Naulahka.

Field Spaniels, Open, Bitches.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Naulahka.

Field Spaniels, Winners, Bitches.—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Naulahka.

Field Spaniels, Team.—Brookside Kennels.

Field Spaniels, Brace.—Brookside Kennels.

Bulldogs, Puppies, Dogs.—Lieut. Col. C. M. Nelles' Hermits Typhoon.

Bulldogs, Novice, Dogs.—C. E. Metcalf's Cheetham Squire.

Bulldogs, American-bred Dogs.—E. P. Hinds' Tom Sawyer.

Bulldogs, Limit, Dogs, (under 45 pounds.)—Alexander H. Stewart's Strathtoy Prince Albert.

Bulldogs, Open, Dogs, (under 45 pounds.)—Alexander H. Stewart's Strathtoy Prince Albert.

Bulldogs, Limit, Dogs, (45 pounds and over.)—Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold Irish Boy.

Bulldogs, Open, Dogs, (45 pounds and over.)—Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Champion Hewlett King Orry.

Bulldogs, Open, Dogs and Bitches, (not exceeding 28 pounds.)—Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Mistress.

Bulldogs, Winners, Dogs.—Alexander H. Stewart's Strathtoy Prince Albert; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Champion Hewlett King Orry, reserve.

Bulldogs, Junior, Dogs over 6 months but not over 18 months—Edwin B. Reynolds Weathered Oak.

Bulldogs, Open, Dogs bred by exhibitor—C. E. Metcalf's Cheetham Squire.

Bulldogs, Puppies, Bitches.—W. T. Drew's Drewstone Aunt Sue.

Bulldogs, Novice, Bitches.—E. P. Hind's Princess Nipper.

Bulldogs, American bred, Bitches.—Lieut. Col. C. M. Nelle's Hermits Cora.

Bulldogs, Limit, Bitches.—Miss Maude Keotz's Leone Hazelwyn II.

Bulldogs, Open, Bitches under 40 pounds.—R. C. Constantine's Dundee Consolation.

Bulldogs, Limit, Bitches 40 pounds and over.—Lieut. Col. C. M. Nelle's Hermits Cora.

Bulldogs, Open, Bitches 40 pounds and over.—J. Cooper Mott's Ch. Leone Hazelwyn.

Bulldogs, Winners, Bitches.—J. Cooper Mott's Ch. Leone Hazelwyn; Inwall Kennels Ch. Florence Rhunda, reserve.

Bulldogs, Junior, Bitches, over 6 months but not over 18 months.—E. P. Hinds's Ashland Lady.

Bulldogs, Open, Bitches bred by exhibitor—E. P. Hinds's Ashland Lady.

Bulldogs, Team.—Inwall Kennels brace; Dreamwold Kennels.

Irish Wolfhounds, Limit, Dogs and Bitches—George Gordon Moore's Dromore Gwebarra.

Irish Wolfhounds, Open, Dogs and Bitches—George Gordon Moore's Dromore Gwebarra.

Irish Wolfhounds, Winners, Dogs and Bitches—George Gordon Moore's Dromore Gwebarra; Dr. Joseph Creamer's Newry Cormack, reserve.

Scottish Deerhounds, Puppies, Dogs and Bitches.—Closeburn Kennels' Closeburn Chieftain.

Scottish Deerhounds, Novice, Dogs.—Closeburn Kennels' Closeburn Chieftain.

Scottish Deerhounds.—Closeburn Kennels' Roderick of Closeburn.

Scottish Deerhounds, Open, Dogs.—Closeburn Kennels' champion Heather King.

Scottish Deerhounds, Winners, Dogs.—Closeburn Kennels' Roderick of Closeburn; Closeburn Kennels' champion Heather King, reserve.

Scottish Deerhounds, Novice, Bitches.—Closeburn Kennels' Closeburn Charming.

Scottish Deerhounds, Limit, Bitches.—Closeburn Kennels' Closeburn Cleopatra.

Scottish Deerhounds, Open, Bitches.—Closeburn Kennels' Countess of Closeburn.

Scottish Deerhounds.—Closeburn Kennels' Countess of Closeburn; Closeburn Kennels' champion Lady Jane Gray, reserve.

Boston Terriers, Puppies, Dogs.—Herbert F. Leonard's Sprague Aladdin.

Boston Terriers, Novice, Dogs.—Herbert F. Loenard's Sprague Aladdin.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Dogs, (12 pounds and under 17 pounds.)—T. E. Milburn's Totem Tony.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (12 pounds and under 17 pounds.)—Mrs. Samuel Gibby's Spider IX.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Dogs, (17 pounds and under 22 pounds.)—Pluethner & Barr's Major Raffles.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (17 pounds and under 22 pounds.)—Pluethner & Barr's Major Raffles.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Dogs, (22 pounds and not over 28 pounds.)—Frank Bondero's Bondero's Sport.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (22 pounds and not over 28 pounds.)—Clarence Luce, Jr.'s, Doc Anthony.

Boston Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—Pluethner & Barr's Major Raffles; Mrs. Samuel Gibby's Spider IX, reserve.

Boston Terriers, Puppies, Bitches.—James E. Meade's Doodlekin.

Boston Terriers, Novice, Bitches.—Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Charm.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Bitches.—Julian M. Platz's Cupid's Queen.

Boston Terriers, Open, Bitches.—Julian M. Platz's Cupid's Queen.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Bitches 17 pounds and under 22 pounds—W. H. Greene's The Pink Lady.

Boston Terriers, Open, Bitches 17 pounds and under 22 pounds—W. H. Greene's The Pink Lady.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Bitches 22 pounds and not over 28 pounds—Mrs. M. C. McGlone's Truesella.

Boston Terriers, Open, Bitches 22 pounds and not over 28 pounds—Mrs. M. C. McGlone's Truesella.

Boston Terriers, Winners, Bitches—Julian M. Platz's Cupid's Queen; W. H. Greene's The Pink Lady, reserve.

Toy Boston Teriers under 12 pounds, Open, Dogs—Croftregis Kennels' Croftregis Jo Jo.

Toy Boston Terriers, Open, Bitches—Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Lady Delight.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Puppies, Dogs—Sabine Kennels' Sabine Ringgold.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Novice, Dogs.—Sabine Kennels' Sabine Ringgold.

Smooth Fox Terriers, American bred, Dogs.—E. H. Ingwersen's Niola, reserve.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Limit, Dogs.—Sabine Kennels' Sabine Rondo.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—Sabine Rondo; E. H. Ingwersen's Niola Reserve, reserve.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Puppies, Bitches.—Sabine Future.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Novice, Bitches.—Sabine Fallacious.

Smooth Fox Terriers, American Bred, Bitches.—Sabine Kennels' Sabine Fallacious.

Smith Fox Terriers, Limit, Bitches.—Sabine Kennels' Sabine Future.

Smith Fox Terriers, Open, Bitches.—A. Albright, Jr.'s, Champion Baughfell Water Lily.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Winners, Bitches.—A. Albright, Jr.'s, Champion Baughfell Water Lily.

Smooth Fox Terriers, Team.—Sabine Kennels' Brace.

Pomeranians, Puppies, Dogs.—Bogota Kennels' Bogota Jack Spratt.

Pomeranians, Novice, Dogs.—Mrs. A. H. Howarth's Kelworth Tid Bit.

Pomeranians, American Bred, Dogs.—Mrs. G. Steadman Thomas's Endcliffe Ruffle.

Pomeranians, Limit, Dogs, (seven pounds and under,) any color except black, brown, chocolate, or sable.—Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Rufus.

Pomeranians, Limit, Dogs, (7 pounds and under, any color.)—Mrs. W. Wylie Cairndhu Daybrook Masterpiece.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs and Bitches, (over 7 pounds, any color.)—Gus Barnett's Senn Senn Jolly Chap.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (5 pounds and under, any color.)—Mrs. W. Wylie Cairndhu Daybrook Masterpiece.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (7 pounds and under.)—Miss Marian Kennedy's The Black Prince.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (7 pounds and under, brown or chocolate.)—Mrs. A. H. Howarth's Kelworth Tit Bit.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (7 pounds and under, sable.)—Miss Marian Kennedy's Pomeria Wasp.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (7 pounds and under, any color except black, brown, chocolate, or sable.)—Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Rufus.

Pomeranians, Winners, Dogs.—Miss Marian Kennedy's The Black Prince; Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Daybrook Masterpiece, reserve.

Pomeranians, Puppies, Bitches.—Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Jenny Wren.

Pomeranians, Novice, Bitches.—Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Chestnut Witch.

Pomeranians, Limit, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, any color.—Mrs. Gustavia Senff's Offley Sweet Marjory.

Pomeranians, Open, Bitches, 5 pounds and under, any color.—Mrs. Gustavia Senff's Offley Sweet Marjory.

Pomeranians, Open, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, black.—Miss Marian Kennedy's Horwich Beauty.

Pomeranians, Open, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, sable.—Mrs. Gustavia Senff's Offley Sweet Marjory.

Pomeranians, Open, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, any color except black, brown, chocolate, or sable.—Mrs. A. deS. Kelm's Champion Little Sally Lynd.

Pomeranians, Winners, Bitches.—Mrs. Gustavia Senff's Offley Sweet Marjory; Miss Marian Kennedy's Horwich Beauty, reserve.

Brace—Miss Marian Kennedy.

English Setters, Puppies, Dogs and Bitches.—H. E. Blair's Sporting Extra.

English Setters, Novice, Dogs.—J. R. Gaynor's Roger's Garry.

English Setters, American Bred, Dogs.—Wglow Brook Kennels' Wglow Brook Rush.

English Setters, Limit, Dogs.—Meadowview Kennels' Albert's Dan.

English Setters, Open, Dogs.—Meadowview Kennels' Champion Meadowview Rob Roy.

WOMEN'S PORTRAITS SHOWN FOR SUFFRAGE

Notable Group of Social Leaders in Glaenzer Galleries, Arranged by Mrs. Lydig.

SEVEN WORKS BY SARGENT

Paintings of Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Manson, and Miss Brice—Mrs. Whitney by Troubetskoy.

An exhibition for a "cause" is apt to be successful independently of its intrinsic interest, but the present exhibition of portraits of American women at the Glaenzer Galleries, under the management of Mrs. Philip Lydig and the auspices of the Women's Political Union, needs no excuse. It is a notable showing of art and contains not only works that represent important names, but many that are important in themselves.

There is, for example, Sargent's beautiful portrait of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, white and gold and russet, and modeled with the swift and certain touch of the master and with his insight into character at their highest level of expressiveness. There are also two early portraits of children by Sargent, one of a little fresh-faced girl, with dark hair braided that belongs to the year 1884 and one that appears earlier of a child in a black dress with a red sash and long-haired terrier under her arm. These, too, show the master as the really great master he is, working in sympathy with his subject.

Another particularly fine Sargent, perhaps the finest from the technical point of view, is the portrait of Mrs. Thomas Manson, in an iridescent gown of red and green, seated on a sofa, one arm stretched along the back, the other supported at the elbow on the framework of the sofa, the charming hand hanging down. Both arms and hands are fully modeled and very delicate in drawing, without a trace of the abrupt synthesis of some of the artist's later work. The face also is frankly and simply painted, and richly expressive. Another handsome Sargent is the portrait of Miss Helen Brice, and still another is the double portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps Stokes, and another is of Mrs. D. Hennen Morris.

One small room is given up to Whistler, Manet, and Matthew Maris. The Manet is a superb little head of a young girl, the hair drawn tightly back, the thin shoulders covered by an ugly gown, and the whole effect one of extraordinary beauty through the magic of Manet's glorious brushwork. The Maris is the portrait of Miss Angus that was shown a short time ago at the Kraushaar Galleries, and the Whistlers include "La Napolitaine," lent by Mr. Canfield, "The Little Blue Bonnet," lent by Mrs. Pratt, the portrait of a young girl, lent by Mr. Reisinger, and a small full length portrait of Mrs. Whibley, lent by Mr. Freer, all fine examples. The noble Rosa Corder from Mr. Canfield's collection is in an outer room and would by its presence make any exhibition important.

There is a picture of Mrs. Untermyer and one of her daughter, both by J. J. Shannon. Zorn is represented by an admirable portrait of Mrs. W. R. Bacon, embracing a large long-haired dog, full of zest and skill. For sheer wit and nimblemindedness, however, none can compete with Boldini the acrobatic. His portrait of Mrs. Blumenthal is audacious, vivacious, acid, and withal engaging. His portrait of Mrs. Lydig is shade more serious and significant. Sorolla is present with his portrait of his wife, Jacques Blanche has painted Mrs. Reisinger, Troubetskoy has painted Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. There is a Renoir all strawberry pink and black. Mrs. Glaenzer is painted by Benjamin Constant, and John W. Alexander is represented by his beautiful portrait of Mrs. Thomas Hastings.

It is impossible to give much idea of sixty-five or seventy portraits in a first review, and we reserve notice of the others for a later article. The exhibition will be open from 3 until 7 o'clock every day until the twenty-third inclusive; $2 admission will be charged for the first three days for the good of the cause, but on Sunday Mrs. Lydig will issue complimentary tickets to a large number of art students, members of settlement classes, and college undergraduates.

Students' Sculpture Exhibition.

The modeling class of the Art Students' League, 215 West Fifth-seventh Street, has opened an exhibition of its season's work. A group of medallions by Miss Elsie Kirpal, a study by Miss Katherine Jenkins, and a group of monkeys by Miss Margaret Lawson, the daughter of Ernest Lawson, the landscape painter, have attracted the attention of the leading sculptors of the city as showing unusual promise. The exhibition will close to-morrow.

James Sterling Bearns.

James Sterling Bearns, for forty-seven years the President of the County Savings Bank, died yesterday at his home, 80 South Tenth Street, Williamsburg. He was one of the organizers of the bank and its President until 1902, when he retired. Mr. Bearns was born Aug. 28, 1817 in Manhattan, and received his education in the Protestant Episcopal Academy at Varick and Canal Streets. He entered the wholesale grocery business, but retired in 1872 and devoted all his time to the bank, which had been organized in 1860. One daughter, Mrs. Louise Darlington, wife of the Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg, Penn., survives him.

Prof. Edwin Vorros Wright.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Prof. Edwin Vorros Wright, 79 years of age, an author and lecturer, died at his home in Ocean Grove to-day. Prof. Wright had been for years identified with many scientific and philosophic societies in Boston and New York. He was a member of the New York Academy of Anthropology, the American Institute of Heredity, and the National Philosophic Society. He founded the People's Civic Forum of Ocean Grove. Prof. Wright was born in New Hampshire. He had lived in Ocean Grove for fourteen years. He is survived by a widow.

Ferris Thompson Dies in Paris.

Ferris Thompson, grandson of John T. Thompson, founder of the Chase National Bank of this city, is dead in Paris as the result of an operation for lung trouble. Mr. Thompson was a graduate of Princeton University and one of the benefactors of that institution. He was a supporter of the American Church of Paris, for which he built a rectory at the cost of $60,000. Mr. Thompson's body will be brought to this city for burial.

MUSIC NOTES.

At Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, John Cushing is giving a free series of organ recitals on Thursday afternoons. Next Thursday he will be assisted by Arthur S. Hyde, baritone, and on March 6 by John Bland, tenor.

On Feb. 25 Miss Lorraine Wyman will give a concert of old songs at the Plaza at 3 o'clock. There will also be dances. This concert is for the benefit of the Shut-In Exchange, which is maintained for the sale of articles made entirely by cripples or hopeless invalids.

Be Kind to your Liver

DON'T force a balky liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury.

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the new and right remedy will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 pills at night

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Flavor and purity dear to Southerners for 25 years

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New York Factory, 154 W. 14th St.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Paul A. Andrews and her daughter, Miss Margaret Andrews, who have been staying at the Hotel Vanderbilt, sailed yesterday for a month's visit in Bermuda. Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick of Ottawa, are at the hotel for a visit. Sir Charles was formerly Attorney General for the Dominion of Canada.

Mrs. Potter Palmer arrived in town yesterday and is staying at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a dinner of forty covers last night at her residence, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street. The decorations were Spring flowers. M. André de Fouquieres gave a color conference after the dinner on Egypt.

Mrs. Sidney B. Williamson and daughter of Culebra, Canal Zone, have joined Mr. Williamson at the Wolcott for a visit. Mrs. Walton Oakley, Miss Jeanne White, and W. Livingston Oakley of Long Island are at the hotel for a stay.

Miss Sterling will give the first of her supplementary drama mornings to-day at the home of Mrs. William Alfred Perry, 7 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Miss Harriette Cady is to give two Lenten recitals at the residence of Mrs. John I. Mason, 784 Fifth Avenue, on the afternoons of Feb. 24 and March 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slocum are leaving town to-day for Palm Beach to spend several weeks there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris will go to-day to their Newport cottage, Malbone House, to remain over Washington's Birthday.

The sewing class of the Colonial Dames will have its meeting next Wednesday at the house of Mrs. Hermann C. Schwab, 118 East Thirty-ninth Street. It met yesterday at the apartment of Mrs. Joseph T. Low at Carlton House.

Mrs. J. Howard Cowperthwaite entertained at luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis, followed by bridge.

A council meeting of the Camp Fire Girls of America will be held at the residence of Mrs. Sidney Cecil Berg, 40 East Fiftieth Street, on Sunday afternoon, March 9.

Mrs. Almuth Cunningham Vandiver will be at home on Saturday, March 1, from 4 to 7, at 1 West Sixty-fourth Street.

The wedding of Miss Georgia Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Williams, and Amos C. Schermerhorn will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents, 1,056 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson gave an informal at home yesterday afternoon at 327 Lexington Avenue.

Miss Winifred Holt gave yesterday another of her Wednesday afternoon receptions at 44 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen will give a reception this afternoon at 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, when Mr. Allen's portrait of the late Dr. Huntington, Rector of Grace Church, will be shown.

Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken is giving a small dance to-night at her houset in West Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gowdy Baker of 898 Madison Avenue will give this afternoon the last of a series of three receptions at her home.

The Rev. Dr. Philip S. Evans.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Saffery Evans died last night at his home, 571 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 84 years. He was born in Bristol, England, and was graduated from the Rochester Theological Seminary in 1858. His first charge was in Boston, but at the outbreak of the civil war he became the Chaplain of the New York Thirteenth Artillery. Dr. Evans was under fire during the campaign which led to the capture of New Orleans. After the war he had charges in New Haven and other cities in Connecticut. After his retirement nine years ago he made a trip around the world, and had since then frequently lectured on his travels.

Dr. Kingmos B. Page.

Dr. Kingmos B. Page, a practicing physician of many years here and attending physician and surgeon in St. Mark's and People's Hospitals, died yesterday in his home, 24 West 120th Street, aged 49. He was born in Washington, D. C., was graduated from the Bellevue Medical School and later studied in London, Berlin, and Vienna. Dr. Page was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, Manhattan Medical Society, American Medical Society, Physicians' Mutual And, and the West Side Clinical. He was Past Master of Excelsior Lodge No. 195, and member of Roosevelt Chpater and the Mystic Shrine. He left his widow and five children.

Joaquin Miller's Body in Ashes.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 19.—The body of Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, was reduced to ashes to-day. Part of the ashes will be scattered to the wind at The Hights, the poet's home, and the rest will be placed in a rock mausoleum built by the poet himself.

Obituary Notes.

HORACE D. TURNER, a secret service agent for the Government during the civil war, died on Monday at his home in Annandale, S. I., at the age of 77 years. After the war Mr. Turner owned various newspapers in Staten Island and New Jersey.

Miss ISABELLA ANABLE, head of the school for girls in Philadelphia which bears her name, died on Tuesday at her home in that city of pneumonia. She was a niece of Miss A. W. Anable, the founder of the school.

Major A. E. Duffy, the last survivor of President Lincoln's mounted bodyguard and commander of that organization during the civil war, died at his home in Washington last Monday. He was 88 years old.

S. IRVING PUGSLEY, for several years a Trustee of the Village of Peekskill, died Monday at his home there at the age of 69 years. His wife and three sons survive him.

Mrs. CATHERINE CRANE, 96 years old, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Douglas, at Verona, N. J. Seven children, fifteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren survive her.

LUCIUS ROCKEFELLER, a retired merchant of Englewood, N. J., died on Tuesday at his home there at the age of 68 years. He was a charter member of the Englewood Club and Englewood Field Club.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH BUCK, widow of Dudley Buck, the composer, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, Dr. Edward T. Buck, in Indianapolis. She was Miss Mary E. Van Wagner of Hartford, Conn., and married Mr. Buck in 1865. She lived in Brooklyn at the time her husband was director of the Apollo Club and successively organist of Holy Trinity and of Plymouth Church.

Dr. WILLIAM PRICE RICHARDS, President of the Northern New Jersey Dental Society and President of the New Jersey State Dental Society, died Tuesday at his home in East Orange, aged 65 years. He had practiced dentistry in East Orange for more than thirty years.

DENOMI SWEET, who was styled "Professor" many years ago when he was hailed as the country's greatest tight-rope walker, died on Tuesday at his home in Providence, R. I., aged 73 years. He was a civil war veteran, and had given rope-walking exhribitions until 1875.

The Rev. Dr. J. K. MANNING, former pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of Trenton, and until last Christmas stationed at Woodbury, N. J., died on Tuesday at the home of his son-in-law, Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard of Trenton. Dr. Manning had been in the ministry since 1871.

GUSTAVUS ANDERSON, for thirty-five years in the Government revenue service, died on Monday night aboard the revenue cutter Hudson, tied up off the Battery. Mr. Anderson was in charge of one of the Hudson's six-pounders when this vessel was pressed into service during the Spanish war.

Mrs. MARY SEYMOUR HOWELL, a co-worker with Susan B. Anthony in the cause of woman suffrage, died at her home in Mount Morris, N. Y., on Tuesday at the age of 63 years. Mrs. Howell was for several years National lecturer for the W. C. T. U. In 1890 she campaigned in South Dakota for woman suffrage, and in 1901 made a trip with Susan B. Anthony of Kansas.

YAMASA CORBIN, at one time President of the Bryant, Stratton & Corbin Business College at Bridgeport, Conn., died on Tuesday at Watertown, N. Y., at the age of 70 years. Mr. Corbin held extensive lead and zinc properties at Joplin, Mo.

JOSHUA KENDALL, who had been Principal of a private school for boys in Cambridge, Mass., died on Tuesday at his home in Somerville, Mass., aged 85 years. He was a graduate from Harvard in the class of 1853.

OAKLEY W. CARPENTER, 71 years old, Quartermaster of George Huntsman Post G. A. R., who served with Company D, First Regiment, N. Y., from Bull Run to Appomattox, died yesterday at his home, 83 Linden Avenue, Flushing. He was in the lumber business.

FREDERICK SAUR, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 and a resident of Paterson, N. J., where he lived for thirty-five years, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Saur was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. For twenty-five years he was in the harness business in Paterson.

EDWARD BLACK, one of the idest engineers on the Erie Railroad, who retired from service a year ago, died at his home at Waldwick, N. J., from a paralytic stroke Tuesday night. Mr. Black celebrated fifty years of service with the Erie Railroad before retiring.

Mrs SARAH A. WHIPPLE, widow of Joseph K. Whipple, died yesterday of pneumonia at the home of her son, George C. Whipple, 1,815 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush, at his home at Waldwick, N. J., from a paralytic stroke Tuesday night. Mr. Black celebrated fifty years of service with the Erie Railroad before retiring.

Mrs. ANNIE FICKEN, wife of Martin Ficken, a retired druggist, died yesterday at her home in Whitestone. She was 57 years old.

TEA FOR HENRI BERGSON.

Wives of Members of Columbia Faculty Entertain French Philosopher.

A university tea in honor of Henri Bergson, the French philosopher, who has been lecturing in this country, was given at Columbia University yesterday afternoon. More than 1,000 guests attended it. Wives of members of the Faculty presided at the tea tables.

Among the hostesses were Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Cunliffe, Mrs. Seager, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Burdick, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Giddings, Mrs. Muzzey, Mrs. Jackson, and Mrs. Shepherd.

MISS L. S. LA POINTE WEDS.

Married to F. O. Bezner of Detroit in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Frederick O. Bezner of Detroit, Secretary of the Hudson Motor Car Company, was married to Miss Lillian Smith La Pointe at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich. The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the Hotel Vanderbilt for the relatives and a few friends.

The bride was attended by Irene Bezner, sister of the bridegroom, and Roy D. Chapin acted as best man. Mr. Bezner and his bride left for a six weeks' honeymoon in the South, where they expect to visit Palm Beach and Hot Springs. After April 1 they will live at Grosse Point Shores, Mich.

MacDonald-Steinbrugge Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macdonald of Toronto, formerly of Flushing, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Cicely Macdonald, to Edward Steinbrügge, Jr., of 120 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city. Miss Macdonald's grandfather was a General in the English Army in India, and her great-grandfather was a Captain of the Royal Navy and Commander of the port of Liverpool, England. The wedding is to take place on Saturday, March 1, in St. Simon's Church at Toronto, and after a two weeks' trip the couple will come to New York to reside.

Miss Florence M. Brown a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Florence M. Brown to Harry K. Dodd of Newark, N. J., took place at noon yesterday at the home of the bride, the Chatsworth, Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Dr. Fraser of Short Hills, N. J., officiated. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, John G. Brown, invitations for the wedding were recalled and only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, wore a plain gown of white satin with no veil or flowers. After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd will reside in Newark.

Miss Burnet Weds Prof. Tompkins.

The marriage of Miss Jean Edgar Burnet and Leslie Jay Tompkins took place yesterday at the bride's country home at Ridgewood, N. J. The Rev. Robert C. MacBride performed the ceremony, and only the immediate families were present. The bride is a daughter of John G. Burnet and a sister of the late Robison Burnet, who for many years was prominent in the activities of the City Club. The bridegroom is a professor at New York University. After their bridal trip Prof. and Mrs. Tompkins will reside at 1 West Sixty-eighth Street.

ILLINGWORTH—THORBURN.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Illingworth of Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Emily De Long Illingworth, to Grant Thorburn of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Women's League for Animals' Exhibit

The Women's League for Animals

Short Term Notes & Bonds

OF

Penna., N. Y., N. H. & H., N. Y. Cent., Balt. & Ohio, Ill. Cent., Del. & Hudson, Ches. & Ohio, Erie and other railroads.

Int. Harvester, Gen. Rubber, Lackawanna Steel and other industrial companies

TO PAY

4¼ to 7%

List on application.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

27 William St., New York

Members New York Stock Exchange

Harris, Forbes & Co

Successors to

N. W. Harris & Co

New York

Pine Street, Cor. William

NEW YORK

Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility | **Bonds for Investment**

Six-Year Record of Bonds Compared

Carefully compiled statistics shown by charts, prove at a glance which class of bonds—Municipal, Railroad or Public Utility—has best maintained market prices and given the largest return on the money invested. Shown in

Booklet AG-79, sent on request

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Legal Investments

Some Investors confine their purchases to bonds designated by Law as legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds. We offer securities eligible for such purposes in the following States—

State of New York,	yielding 4.95%
State of New Jersey,	yielding 4.40%
State of Connecticut,	yielding 5.30%
State of New Hampshire,	yielding 5⅛%
State of Maine,	yielding 5.40%

Particulars upon application.

A. B. Leach & Co.

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

Chicago Boston | Philadelphia London, Eng. | Buffalo Baltimore

6% Railroad Bond

Maturing April 1, 1916

at 100 and interest.

Secured on an established Railroad Company which has been operating successfully for the past 16 years.

Current net earnings over five times interest charges on these bonds.

Write for Circular 161

Miller & Company

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange

29 Broadway New York

Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks

Issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.

40 Wall Street

New York

Philadelphia Paris, France

SAFE INVESTMENTS

MUNICIPAL BONDS

SUITABLE FOR

Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors

O'CONNOR & KAHLER

25 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

31 Pine Street, New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover Sharply After Touching New Low Level—State of Market Sentiment.

A recovery which showed sufficient vigor to break the depression under which market sentiment had been laboring for many days occurred yesterday after a further decline in the first hour of business had carried the general level of quotations to a new low level. Our market had the benefit of a fairly substantial advance in American stocks in London which was reflective of the better tone prevailing on the foreign Boerses. Political advices on the other side were regarded as reassuring and progress was made in security quotations, both at London and Paris. It had seemed for some days that Wall Street was becoming depressed to an extent which found no adequate explanation in the actual business outlook and it was only a question of time when a revulsion from this feeling would restore enough courage among traders to lead them to take count of the fact that contraction in values in Wall Street has found no counterpart in the general business situation. The latter has become somewhat quieter and views regarding the future have become more conservative, but the actual volume of trade has none the less remained very large. It would be large, if for no other reason, because orders had piled up which it will take manufacturers of the country months to fill. Caution suggests, of course, that not too much importance be attached to a net recovery which amounted to less than a half-point, measured by the general average, after a decline which had amounted to over four points since the first of February. At the same time this upturn, which was more pronounced than any previous recovery since the beginning of this month, indicated a difference of market views which suggests the likelihood of a more two-sided market than that which we have had for the last three weeks. If recent market estimates are at all correct a considerable short interest must exist which might be turned to good advantage in the event of any increase in the volume of trading on the long side. There is reason for remembering, too, that one of the most potent factors in the recent depression of the market has been the feeling of discouragement which has been voiced in many quarters of the financial district, and that sentiment of this kind is capable of changing rapidly. It is a state of mind which may yield to more hopeful views upon which the feeling of discouragement has been based. Europe seemed more hopeful yesterday of the political outlook and events of favorable import in that direction are among the possibilities which the stock markets must bear in mind. If Europe, relieved of the anxieties under which it has been laboring, should again become a substantial buyer of American securities, and prices have been declining to an extent which normally would be arousing the interest of European buyers, a long step would be taken toward putting a very different aspect upon the stock market here.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days to six months, with some loans at 4¾ per cent.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5¼ per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $381,369,433; balances, $23,712,716; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,294,277.

The local banks have lost $4,079,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in London and 5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.88; demand, $4.8740.

Paris—Cable, 5.16¾, less 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 plus 1.32; check, 95¼ less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20.

Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40.18.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY-DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.81⅛.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅞; 90 days, $4.81⅛.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½—1-32.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¾; 90 days, 94¼.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28½d, and unchanged in New York, at 62c per ounce.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Robert Fleming & Co. of London, and Harvey Fisk & Sons announced yesterday that more than 90 per cent. of the first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, and more than 91 per cent. of the preferred and common stock and voting trust certificates had assented to the plan for readjusting the company's debts proposed by the bankers on Jan. 14. Further deposits of certificates may be made with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the American Trust Company of Boston, the St. Louis Union Trust Company of St. Louis, and Robert Fleming & Co. of London.

The Stock Exchange Listing Committee has directed that subscription rights for American Telephone and Telegraph Company 4½ per cent. convertible bonds, due in 1933, full paid and half paid, be admitted to the list.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have engaged $500,000 in gold, Kidder, Peabody & Co. $250,000, and the Anglo-South American Bank $500,000 for shipment to South America on Saturday.

The $5,822,000 Toledo Traction, Light and Power Company first lien 6 per cent. bonds offered for sale by Harris, Forbes & Co. have been oversubscribed.

The New York Railways Company made an interest declaration of 2½ per cent. yesterday on the 5 per cent. adjustment income bonds for the second six months of the year ended on Dec. 31. The interest is payable on April 4.

Directors of the Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company have declared the annual interest of 4 per cent. upon the company's income bonds.

It was authoritatively stated yesterday that Le Roy W. Baldwin had no idea of retiring from control of the Empire Trust Company, and George Van Tuyl, Jr., State Superintendent of Banks, would not become President of the institution.

Julius Kruttschnitt has been elected President, Director, and ex-officio member of the Executive Committee of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to succeed R. S. Lovett. Hugh Neill has been elected Secretary of the company, to succeed Alexander Millar.

Ashley & Co. of 111 Broadway are offering for sale City of Augusta, Ga., 4½ per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1949. The bonds are secured by a tax levied upon the taxable property valued at $32,000,000, and by a first and only mortgage upon the city's power producing canal and water works system, which is appraised at $2,000,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cheap Certificates.

Those people who like to have beautifully engraved stock certificates to put away in their strong boxes had an opportunity yesterday to acquire enough to paper a good-sized room at an outlay of a few dollars. There were sold at auction 175 shares of Mechanics and Traders' Bank, having a par value of $17,500, for $1. The market for these shares strengthened subsequently and the next lot offered, which consisted of 100 shares of a par value of $25 each, brought $1. Another lot of 739 shares was also sold for $1. The securities of the Bankers' Realty and Securities Company were in little demand, and 800 shares of the preferred, with an aggregate par value of $80,000, went to a daring speculator for $1. An offering of $40,000 of this company's 5 per cent. debenture bonds looked more attractive and brought an offer of $10. Some one risked $1 for 50 shares of the defunct Home Bank and $3 for 167 shares of the Nineteenth Ward Bank. As the auctioneer might truly have stated, these prices did not cover the cost of the printing.

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Gullible Shareholders.

When the Industrial Savings and Loan Company of this city failed last June with approximately $2,500,000 of liabilities there were 5,000 shareholders located in various States. Attempts have been made by persons representing the old officers or other real estate promoters to induce shareholders to trade in their claims for shares in new real estate deals. Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl says that similar schemes always have been used by adventurers to prey upon unfortunate victims of failed institutions. As soon as a moneyed corporation is placed in liquidation men willing to speculate in others' misfortunes obtain from former officers as correct an idea as possible of the actual value of the claims and list of the holders. Many claimants are induced to part with their rights upon representation that they are worthless.

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Traders Awoke Late.

Stock Exchange members applied about twenty-four hours to study of the four-cent transfer tax bill at Albany before the insidious content of the proposed legislation struck home to them. A news ticker service published a digest of the bill on Tuesday afternoon. There was some discussion of it on the board in closing hours of the session, but not until the floor traders had slept upon it did they appear to realize as a body that their income was being threatened seriously in the latest political effort to reform the Exchange. Then they arose as one man. The bill was the leading topic of discussion on the board room floor yesterday, and acrimonious remarks floated forth whenever a group of members got together. It was reported that news from Albany, from a well-informed source, that the bill was likely to be adopted in short order if active opposition did not appear quickly was the direct cause of yesterday's turmoil.

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Steel Prices Abroad.

Steel men who believe that the new Administration will materially lower the duty on their products are keeping an anxious eye on the foreign market for steel. Prices abroad have lately been a little better than here. The end of the Balkan war is expected to stimulate business when it comes, and in the ordinary course of events quotations should rise above their present level.

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Too Much Business.

The earnings of the Pressed Steel Car Company suffered in the fore part of 1912 from lack of business and in the closing quarter of the year from too great a pressure of business. The apparent ambiguity of this statement is explained in President Hoffstott's report of operations as owing to the inability of the company to obtain supplies enough to fill orders after the general awakening in the steel trade occurred. Mills and foundries of producing companies were worked to capacity, yet finishing concerns had to take pot luck in getting the material they needed, and delays in deliveries prevented the landing of many good contracts. President Hoffstott says, however, that prospects for the present year are excellent for his company, for railroad inquiries at the close of 1912 exceeded largely any similar period for several years.

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Profit Fluctuations.

The equivalent of only 0.76 per cent. earned on the $12,500,000 common stock of the Pressed Steel Company in contrast with something more than 17 per cent. in 1907 and nearly 14 per cent. in the next year after the payment of preferred dividends proves the application of the oft-repeated adage in the steel trade that equipment companies make either a lot of money or hardly any at all. A still wider variation in this company's earnings is shown by setting the results of 1903 against those of 1904. In the former year a balance of $2,500,000 was left for the common while a deficit of nearly $800,000 occurred in the twelve months following.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s. May, 1957. Inter.	103⅝	104	104	104½
4½s. Nov., 1957. Inter.	103½	104½	104	104½
4½s. May, 1917, Inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s. Nov., 1917, Inter.	101	...	101	...
4¼s. Mar., '30-60, Inter.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4¼s. Mar., 1962, Inter.	99¼	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4¼s. Sept., 1960, Inter.	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s. May, 1959, Inter.	96⅜	97¼	96⅜	97⅛
4s. Nov., 1958, Inter.	96⅜	97¼	96⅜	97⅛
4s. May, 1957, Inter.	96⅜	97¼	96⅜	97⅛
4s. Nov., 1956, reg.	95	96¼	95	96¼
4s. Nov., 1955, reg.	95	96¼	95	96¼
4s. Nov., 1936, reg.	95	96⅛	95	96⅛
4s. 1918-1919, Inter.	98¾	100	100	100¼
3½s. Nov., '54-5, Inter.	84	85	84	85
3½s. May, 1954, coup.	84	85	84	85
3½s. 1950-1954, reg.	84	85	84	85

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr., 1913	100	100⅛	3.25
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	100	100⅛	4.75
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	100⅜	4.62
Ann Arbor	6	May, 1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July 14, '13	97⅝	97¾	5.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	99⅝	100	4.50
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3, 1914	99⅛	100⅛	4.85
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96½	96⅞	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	99⅝	99	5.25
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99	100	5.00
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1913	99¾	99¾	5.05
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97½	97¾	6.40
C., H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99¼	99⅜	4.30
Erie	6	Apr. 8, 1914	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99½	99¾	5.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅜	99	5.50
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	99½	100¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	97¼	97⅝	5.55
Hock. Valley	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅜	99½	4.70
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	99⅛	99¼	4.75
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅝	99¾	4.70
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	99¼	99½	5.80
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100⅛	4.75
K. C. & L.	5	May, 1913	99½	99½	25.00
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sep., 1912	99	99½	...
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94¾	95¼	7.25
M. S. R., K. C.	5	May, 1913	99	99	14.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½	Sept., 1913	97½	98½	7.80
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb., 1914	99¼	99¾	7.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1913	99⅛	100¼	4.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97½	97¾	6.75
Mont. Tr. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅜	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	99	7.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1913	99½	99¾	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1913	99¼	99½	4.65
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	100	100¼	4.60
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99⅜	100	4.80
St. L. & S. F.	6	Jan., 1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	98½	99½	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	101	100⅞	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan., 1918	97¼	97½	5.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.85
West. E. & M.	5	July, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
West. Md.	5	July, 1913	97⅜	98⅛	5.30

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Irregular—Standard Oil Closes Two Points Higher.

Transactions in Curb securities yesterday were irregular on fairly active trading. The majority of changes showed a higher level. Standard Oil of New Jersey opened at an advance of a point at 386. On sales of but 180 shares the price advanced to 389, but toward the close of recent sessions, but on active trading advanced later to 105.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24¼	24	24⅛
100	Houston Oil	21	21	21	21
1,500	Man. Transit.	1 1-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
700	Puebla S. & R.	2⅛	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
74	R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
180	2St. Oil of N. J.	386	389	386	387
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am.	104¾	105	103¾	105
100	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	116	116	116	116
250	U. S. Hair pf.	9	10	9	10
300	U. S. L. & H.	10	10	9	9
100	U. S. L. & H. pf.	60	60	55	55
300	Willys Ov'land.	68	68	67	67

MINING STOCKS.

400	Alaska Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5¾	5⅝
1,500	Alaska Gd. M.	14⅜	14⅜	13½	13
150	Bessie Gd. Drg.	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
2,000	*Big Four	90	91	90	91
4,500	Braden Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	*Buffalo Min.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6½	6½	6½	6½
2,800	El Paso Con.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
4,000	Ely Con.	11	11	11	11
200	Florence	41	43	41	42
800	Giroux Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
900	Greene-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
100	Halifax Ton.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	*Jumbo Exten.	31	32	31	32
600	Kerr Lake	3 5-16	3 5-16	3⅛	3⅛
100	Mason Valley	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
500	Mines of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,200	McKin.-Dar.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
500	Nevada Hills	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
800	Nipissing M. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,000	*No. Butte Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
100	Ohio Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,200	Pacific Smelt.	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
100	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
20	Tonop.-Min.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,700	Tonopah Ex.	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
5,000	Tonopah Mrg.	80	82	80	81
600	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
55	Tuolumne Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2 13-16
2,500	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16
4,000	*Wettl'fer S.M.	18	18	17	17

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

500	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	18	18

BONDS.

$6,000	B. B. T. 5% notes	96¾	96½	96¾	96½
10,000	Canada So. 5s.	107	107	107	107
31,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	97⅜	97⅞	97½	97⅝
12,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. xEx-div.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper pf.	2	2½	2	2½
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114½	115½	114½	115½
Borden's Con Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	52	54	52	54
Brown Shoe pf.	95	96½	95½	96½
Cluett-Peabody	61	63½	62	64
Cluett-Peabody pf	100	101½	100½	101½
Con. Rubber Tire	20	23	18	22
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	80	90	80	90
Continental Can	55	57	55	56
Continental Can pf.	98	100	97	99
Emerson-Brant	63	65	63	65½
Emerson-Brant. pf.	95	97	95½	96
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.	60	65	60	65
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	8	8½	8	8½
Lehigh V. C. Sales Co.	205	215	205	215
Marconi of Am., new	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Mays Oil	18	20	18	20
National Sugar	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Otis Elevator	80	83	80	83
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	98
Pennsyl. Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,130	1,150	1,130	1,150
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
Willys Overland pf.	96½	97	96½	97

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	41	42	41	43
Bessie Gold Dredg. pf.	11	11½	11	11½
Con. Arizona Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Crown Reserve	3½	3½	3½	3½
Davis-Daly Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Diam. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Diam. Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
La Rose Cons.	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	3
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	...	8	...
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3½	⅞	3⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Chesterfield Copper	5	8	5	8
Lightning C. G. D.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Mutual Mining & L.	65	70	65	70

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	165	170	168	170
Braden Cop. 7s, old	165	170	168	170
Braden Cop. 7s, new	165	170	168	170
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5% notes	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	86	86½	86	86½

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Aked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18½	18	18½
Atlantic Refining	680	685	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	320	340	340	360
Buckeye Pipe Line	171	174	168	178
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	640	660
Colonial Oil	130	135	130	140
Continental Oil	1850	1900	1850	1900
Crescent Pipe Line	65	80	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	85	90	80	90
Eureka Pipe Line	380	385	380	390
Galena-Signal Oil	293	298	290	295
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	140	134	139
Indiana Pipe Lines	139	141	137	140
National Transit	49	50	48	50
New York Transit	335	340	335	340
Northern Pipe Line	118	122	115	120
Ohio Oil	120	122	125	127
Prairie Oil & Gas	328	330	325	329
Solar Refining	680	690	690	700
Southern Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
South Penn. Oil	970	980	960	980
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	165	170	165	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	185	184	186
Standard Oil (Ind.)	328	330	320	325
Standard Oil (Kan.)	575	585	550	570
Standard Oil (Ky.)	440	450	430	450
Standard Oil (Neb.)	290	300	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	386	388	384	387
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	650	655	660	670
Standard Oil (Ohio)	298	300	285	295
Standard Oil subsid. "ten blue"	730	740	730	760
Swan & Finch	220	230	250	270
Union Tank Line	73	75	71	74
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,500	1,550	1,500	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 18. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24	24½	23⅝	24½
Conley Tinfoil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	200	175	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	200	196	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	240	255	240	255
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	140	160	140	160
R. J. Reynolds	255	270	256	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	92	94	92½	93¾
United Cigar Stores	105	105¼	104½	105
United Cigar Stores pf.	115	118	116	118

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.03	Hale & Norcross	.06
Belcher	.20	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.03	Mexican	.75
Caledonia	.03	Occidental Con.	.10
Challenge Con.	.03	Ophir	.22
Chollar	.01	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.33	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.25	Sag Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.15
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.20

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.47½	C. O. D.	.06
Jim Butler	.72	Comb. Fraction	.05
McNamara	.20	Diam'field B. H.	.03
Midway	.10	Florence	.49
Montana	1.52½	Gold'd Con. M.	.225
Mizpah Ext.	.50	Gold'd Merger	.27
North Star	.20	Jumbo Ext.	.31
Rescue Eula	.10	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.80	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah-Merger	.80	Vernal	.10
West End	1.30	Nevada Hills	1.17½
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.88
Adams	.01	MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.15	Manhattan Con.	.06
Booth	.03	Manhat. Big F.	.86

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	2½	3	Jackpot	5¼	5⅝
Elkton	.60	.62	McKinney	63½	64
El Paso	.600	.620	Old Gold	2	3½
Findlay	5	6 1-16	Portland	98	98
Gold Dollar	15	16	Vindicator	90½	90¾
Isabelle	11¾	11¾	Raven B. H.	6¾	7¼

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Bank of Baltimore	180½	180	180
150	Balt. Elec. pf.	45	45	45
35	Con. Power pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾
1,125	Con. Coal rights	2c.	1c.	2c.
245	Fidelity & Deposit	100	100	100½
300	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	21¼	20⅝	21⅛
15	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	64	64	64
5	Munsey Trust	106	106	106
10	Maryland Trust	118	118	118
10	Mer. & M'ch's' Bank	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝
30	Penn. Water & P.	67	67	67
100	Western Bank	41½	41½	41½

BONDS.

$10,000	Balt. Elec. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1954	97	97	97
14,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	89¾	90
4,000	Chi. Railways 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
12,000	Con. Coal rel. 5s	91½	91½	91½
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76	76	76
6,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Houst. Oil div. ctfs.	81¾	81½	81¾
6,000	New Or. & G. N. 5s	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85
1,000	United Rys. Fdg. 5s	87¼	87¼	87½
14,000	U. Elec. L. & P. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92½
4,000	Virginia R. & P. 5s	94	94	94

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
255	Adventure	3½	3⅜	3½
15	Ahmeek	295	290	290
85	Allouez	34	33	33
966	Amalgamated	68¼	66⅞	68¼
2,100	Am. Zinc	29⅝	28⅝	29⅜
385	Arizona Commercial	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
205

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 19, 1913 455,270
From Jan. 1, 1913 12,868,597
Same period last year 16,435,019

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
67⅝	67⅞	37,100	Amalgamated Copper..	67¾	68¼	66⅝	67⅞	+ ¾
51	51½	150	Am. Agricul. Chem....	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
35	37	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar.....	35	35¼	34	35¼	— ¼
131½	136½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf....	133	133	133	133	—1⅜
40⅞	40½	12,100	Am. Can.....	40	40⅝	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅜
123⅝	124	1,200	Am. Can pf.....	124	124	123⅞	124	+ ½
50⅝	50¾	2,300	Am. Car & Foundry...	50½	51	50	50½	+ ½
114	116	500	Am. Car & Fdry. pf...	115½	115¼	115	115	— ½
47½	48	400	Am. Cities.....	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
49	50	300	Am. Cotton Oil.....	48½	48⅝	48¼	48½	— ½
96	100	60	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
163	168	15	Am. Express.....	165	165	165	165	...
22⅛	22¼	200	Am. Ice Securities....	22	22	22	22	— ¼
9½	9⅝	1,000	Am. Linseed.....	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ⅜
37	38	1,000	Am. Locomotive.....	37	37¼	37	37	+ ¼
49	50	1,120	Am. Malt pf.....	47½	50	47½	50	+3
70	70¼	6,050	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	69¾	70¼	68⅝	70¼	+1⅝
104¼	104½	150	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
84	86	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B..	85	85	85	85	...
185	186	300	Am. Snuff.....	186	186	185	185	—4½
115½	117	400	Am. Sugar Refining...	115	115¼	115	115½	+ ½
132¼	132½	1,110	Am. Teleph. & Teleg...	132¼	132½	131¾	132½	+1
254	255¾	300	Am. Tobacco.....	255	255	254	254	—2
103	104	200	Am. Tobacco pf. new..	104	104	103½	103½	— ½
17	17¼	100	Am. Woolen.....	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ½
29	30	300	Am. Writing Paper pf..	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	—1
35⅛	35½	5,200	Anaconda Copper Co..	35⅜	35⅝	34⅝	35⅛	+ ¼
...	44¼	100	Associated Oil.....	43½	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
101¼	101⅝	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F....	101⅛	101⅝	101	101⅝	+ ⅜
101	101¼	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	101	101	101	101	— ¼
47½	49	200	Baldwin Locomotive...	48⅛	48¼	48	48	— ½
103⅞	106	33	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	104	104	104	104	...⅛
100⅝	100¼	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio.....	100½	100½	100⅛	100⅛	—⅛
36¾	36½	900	Bethlehem Steel.....	35¼	36	35	36	+1
65	67½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf....	65	65	65	65	— ½
88⅝	89½	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	88⅞	89¼	88¼	89⅛	+ ⅞
54⅝	54½	5,300	California Petroleum..	54	54½	53½	54½	+1¼
82½	84½	100	California Pet. pf....	83	83	83	83	...
230⅜	230⅞	7,900	Canadian Pacific.....	231	231	229⅝	230⅞	+2⅜
222¼	223¼	300	C. P. Sub. cfs. 1st pd..	222¼	223	222¼	223	+2½
101	102¼	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf....	102⅛	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	+ ⅛
27	27¼	600	Central Leather Co....	27	27	26⅞	27	...
94¼	95½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf...	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1
72	73	11,700	Chesapeake & Ohio....	74½	74½	70½	72¼	—1½
15	15¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western...	15	15	15	15	...
30	30½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf....	30⅝	30½	30⅜	30½	...
108¼	108⅝	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	107⅝	108½	107⅛	108	+ ⅛
134	135	300	Chi. & Northwestern..	134	134	134	134	+ ⅜
38⅛	38¼	5,200	Chino Copper.....	38½	38½	37⅛	38¼	+1⅛
53	55	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L....	53	53	53	53	...
34½	35	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	33⅝	34½	33½	34	+ ½
27½	29	100	Colorado & Southern..	28	28	28	28	— ⅞
...	...	200	Comstock Tunnel.....	10	10	10	10	...
132½	133	1,780	Consolidated Gas.....	132¼	132½	131½	132½	+ ⅜
13½	14	1,000	Corn Products Ref....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
75¼	77	400	Corn Products Ref. pf..	75½	75½	75	75	—7
75	85	100	Crex Carpet.....	77	77	77	77	— ½
98½	99	200	Deere & Co. pf.....	99	99	99	99	...
160½	163	100	Delaware & Hudson..	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	...
390	420	310	Del., Lack. & West...	410	410	400	400	—15
12	15	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	13	13	13	13	—2½
29⅝	29⅞	6,400	Erie.....	29	29½	28½	29½	+ ⅛
45	46	600	Erie 1st pf.....	44⅜	45⅜	44½	45⅜	+1⅛
36	38	300	Erie 2d pf.....	35⅞	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¾
138½	140	535	General Electric.....	139	139	139	139	...
76	78½	100	General Motors pf....	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	— ⅛
2¼	2¼	900	Goldfield Consol.....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
41⅞	42	3,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	41	44	40	42	...
93	96	100	Goodrich pf.....	92	92	92	92	...
126	126⅞	3,350	Great Northern pf....	125⅝	126¼	125⅝	126⅛	+ ⅝
..	..	100	Gt. North. sub. rcts. 40 per cent. paid.....	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
35⅝	36	2,900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop..	34⅞	35⅛	34	35½	+1¼
47	47⅝	200	Guggenheim Explor....	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
122	123	130	Illinois Central.....	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	— ¾
15⅝	15⅞	1,200	Inspiration Con. Cop..	16⅛	16¼	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
17	17⅛	3,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs..	17	17¼	16¾	17	...
59⅝	59¾	3,800	Inter.-Met. pf.....	59¾	59⅞	58¾	59⅛	— ⅛
108½	109	500	Int. Harvester.....	108¼	109	108¼	108½	+⅛
11¼	11½	200	Int. Paper.....	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
44	45	600	Int. Paper pf.....	44	45	43½	45	+ ½
24¼	24½	700	Kansas City South....	24	24¼	24	24	...
87	94	100	Kayser (Julius) & Co..	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
75	80	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.....	75	75	75	75	...
44½	45	500	Lackawanna Steel....	46½	46½	45½	45½	—1⅛
101	102	200	Laclede Gas.....	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½	— ⅛
156¼	156½	5,300	Lehigh Valley.....	155½	156⅞	155¼	156½	+1½
35½	36⅝	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
185	193	400	Lorillard (P.) Co.....	186	186	186	186	—8
114	115	200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf..	114½	114¾	114¼	114¾	...
132¼	133¼	902	Louis. & Nash.....	132½	132½	132	132	+ ⅛
67½	67⅞	100	Mackay Cos. pf.....	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ⅛
130	131¼	100	Manhattan Elevated...	131	131	131	131	— ¾
71	72	200	May Depart. Stores....	71	71	71	71	—1
17½	18	500	Mercantile Marine pf..	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¾
71½	71⅝	800	Mexican Petroleum	72	72	71½	72	+1½
90	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf....	93	93	93	93	—3⅞
22	22¼	1,600	Miami Copper.....	21¾	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅜
18	22	100	Minn. & St. Louis....	18½	18½	18½	18½	—1
136	136¼	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	135¾	136	135¾	136	— ⅛
25¼	26	200	M., K. & T.....	26	26	25½	25½	...
60⅞	62	100	M., K. & T. pf.....	60½	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+ ¼
37⅛	37⅞	3,300	Missouri Pacific	37⅝	37⅞	37	37⅝	+ ⅛
116½	117	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	+ ⅛
49¼	49½	400	Nat. Lead	49½	50	49¼	49⅝	+ ⅜
23	23½	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	23	23	23	23	+ ¼
16¼	16⅝	1,300	Nev. Consol. Copper..	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
72½	75	100	N. Y. Air Brake.....	73	73	73	73	+ ⅛
105	105½	1,000	N. Y. Central.....	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ⅜
30¼	31	500	N. Y., O. & W.....	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
106¼	107½	350	Norfolk & Western....	106	106¼	106	106¼	+¼
113	116¾	4,750	Northern Pacific	115¼	116	114⅞	116	+1⅝
2½	3	200	Ontario Mining	...	...	2½	2½	...
26	27	700	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	— ½
37½	38¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel....	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ½
95	98	110	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf..	96	96	96	96	...
118½	118⅝	8,900	Penn. Railroad	118	118½	117¼	118⅛	+ ⅜
110	110¼	500	People's Gas, Chicago..	109⅜	110	109⅜	110	+ ½
11	14	100	Peoria & Eastern.....	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼
25½	27	100	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	26	26	26	26	—1
95½	97	200	Pettibone-M. 1st pf....	96	96	96	96	— ½
20⅜	20⅝	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
86¾	87	1,700	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	85	87	85	86⅞	+1⅝
94	98¼	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf....	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ½
158½	160	200	Pullman Company	159	159½	159	159½	...
29½	30½	100	Railway Steel Spring..	30	30	30	30	...
98½	100	100	Railway Steel S. pf....	99	99	99	99	— ⅞
16⅞	17	5,200	Ray Consol. Copper....	17	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
17	158⅞	68,350	Reading	158¼	159½	157⅞	158⅞	+1⅝
88	90½	500	Reading 2d pf.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
24⅜	25¼	600	Rep. I. & S.....	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
22½	22⅝	3,300	Rock Island Co.....	21⅞	22¼	21½	22⅛	+ ¼
38½	39	700	Rock Island Co pf....	38⅝	39	38½	39	...
77	78½	700	Rumely (M.) Co.....	79½	79½	77½	77½	—2½
93	94½	100	Rumely pf	94	94	94	94	— ½
25½	26	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
32½	33	100	St. L. Southwestern...	33	33	33	33	—1
105¾	106	1,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co..	106½	106½	105	105¾	—1½
100⅞	100⅞	8,550	Southern Pacific	100⅞	101	100¼	100⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	5,950	So. Pac. Rights.....	¼	¼	7-32	¼	...
26¼	26½	1,400	So. Ry. extended.....	26	26¼	25⅞	26¼	+ ⅜
79½	79⅞	300	So. Ry. pf. extended..	79	79⅝	79	79⅝	+ ⅝
28½	30	200	Studebaker Co	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½	—1
90½	92	285	Studebaker Co. pf....	91½	91½	91	91	— ½
36	36½	1,600	Tennessee Copper	34⅛	36	33	36	+2½
116	116¼	650	Texas Co	115	116	115	116	+1
18	19	300	Texas & Pacific.....	18	18	18	18	— ⅞
36	36¼	1,200	Third Avenue	35¾	36¼	35½	36¼	+1⅛
93½	95	400	Underwood Typew.....	92½	94⅝	92¾	94⅝	+1¼
6	6¼	4,500	Union B. & P. Co.....	6¼	6½	5½	6	+ ⅛
33	34	1,050	Union B. & P. Co. pf..	32	33⅜	31	33¼	+ ⅛
156⅞	157	39,800	Union Pacific	155½	157	155	156⅞	+2⅜
		5,700	Union Pacific Rights..	5-32	3-16	¼	5-32	—1-64
87½	87½	400	Union Pacific pf.....	87½	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	+ ⅛
103¾	104½	100	United Dry Goods pf..	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
53¾	53⅝	200	United Rys. Inv. pf...	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
3	6	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
61⅜	62	5,000	U. S. Rubber.....	61	62	60⅝	61⅞	+ ⅛
105¼	105⅝	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
61⅞	62	100,300	U. S. Steel.....	61	62	60⅛	61⅞	+ ⅛
108	108½	20,000	U. S. Steel pf.....	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¼
51¼	51½	4,400	Utah Copper	51	51¼	50	51½	+2
31½	33	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	31	31⅝	31	31⅝	— ⅝
49	51	230	Virginia I., C. & C....	50	50	49	49	—1
..	90	50	Vulcan Detinning pf..	88	88	88	88	...
3	3¼	700	Wabash	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
10	10½	500	Wabash pf	10⅛	10½	9½	10¼	+ ⅛
109	113	700	Wells Fargo Express...	111	111	111	111	—1⅝
41¾	43½	100	Western Maryland	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
68⅛	68⅝	300	Western Union Tel....	69	69	68½	68½	+ ⅛
70	71	500	Westinghouse E. & M..	69¾	70	69¾	70	+ ⅛
93	95⅝	5,400	Woolworth (F. W.) Co..	97½	97½	93	95⅝	—1⅝

→Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 19, 1913 ..... $2,298,000
From Jan. 1, 1913 86,333,500
Same period last year 153,320,500

Panama 3s, reg	10,000	102½	
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid	1,000	89⅞	
Jap Gov 4½s, str in	1,500	89½	
Va 6s, def., Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	54¼	
	5,000	54⅝	
	1,000	55	
N Y State 4s, 1962	2,000	101¼	
N Y Canal 4s, 1962, reg	2,000	101¼	
N Y City 4½s, 1957	7,000	97⅛	
4s, 1959	3,000	97⅛	
	9,000	97	
N Y City 4½s	33,000	100	
	8,000	100⅛	
Adams Express 4s	1,000	81⅜	
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	3,000	101⅝	
Am Cot Oil 4½s	4,000	96¼	
Am Sm Secur 6s	2,000	105	
	5,000	104⅞	
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s, rcts, full pd	20,000	103⅝	
	8,000	103⅛	
	1,000	103⅝	
	24,000	103¼	
conv 4s	10,000	106½	
Armour & Co 4½s	2,000	91¼	
	1,000	91	
A. T. & S. F gen 4s	8,000	96⅝	
	7,000	96⅝	
	4,500	96½	
adj 4s, stpd	1,000	86⅝	
conv 4s, 1960	3,000	100	
	2,000	100⅛	
	24,000	100	
	30,000	99⅞	
	5,000	100	
conv 5s	55,000	101½	
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s	43,000	99⅜	
Atl & Birm 4s	2,000	88	
Atl Coast Line, Lou & Nash col 4s	2,000	90⅜	
B & O pr lien 3½s	2,000	90½	
gold 4s	1,000	97	
conv 4½s, w i	23,000	93⅝	
P. L. E. & W. V 4s	4,000	90	
S W Div 3½s	2,000	90½	
	3,000	90	
Beth Steel 5s	4,000	98¼	
	1,000	98	
	5,000	95⅝	
1st & ref mtg 5s	1,000	85½	
	1,000	85⅞	
	11,000	86	
B R T gold 5s	3,000	102⅞	
ref conv 4s	10,000	88¼	
	5,000	88	
	6,000	88¼	
	41,000	88½	
B, R & P con 4½s	1,000	104⅝	
Buff & Susq 1st ref 4s	2,000	46	
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	1,000	95⅜	
	10,000	95⅝	
Carol Central 4s	3,000	91⅞	
C of Ga Ry con 5s	2,000	107	
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	95¼	
Ches & O con 5s	5,000	109	
gen 4½s	1,000	100⅛	
conv 4½s	4,000	91⅞	
	3,000	91	
	2000	90⅝	
C, B & Q gen 4s	3,000	95	
	7,000	95¼	
	8,000	95	
	10,000	94⅞	
deb 5s	1,000	100⅛	
	1,000	100	
joint 4s	6,000	95¼	
	1,000	95¼	
	114,000	95	
registered	50,000	94⅞	
Ill Div 3½s	2,000	85	
Iowa Div 4s	1,000	99¼	
Iowa Div 5s	1,000	103⅝	
Denver Div 4s	1,000	99	
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	4,000	75	
Chi Gt Westn 4s	10,000	75⅞	
	30,000	75½	
Chi., Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	10,000	98¾	
conv 4½s	25,000	102¼	
	2,000	102⅞	
	1,000	102¼	
	1,000	102⅝	
	10,000	102⅝	
when issued	41,000	102¼	
	55,000	102¼	
	43,000	102⅝	
Chi & N W gen 4s	12,000	97⅝	
Mil, Spart & N W 1st 4s	5,000	94	
	10,000	98⅞	
C, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	62⅜	
	2,000	63	
	1,000	63¼	
C & W Ind con 5s	1,000	88½	
Colo Industrial 5s	2,000	82⅜	
Col & Southn ref ext 4½s	2,000	93¾	
Del & H conv 4s	1,000	97⅛	
	4,000	97	
1st & ref 4s	20,000	99¼	
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s	1,000	81⅝	
Dist Secur Corp 5s	1,000	68¼	
	4,000	68	
	3,000	67	
Du P de N Pow 4½s	1,000	87⅞	
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s	5,000	109¼	
Erie 1st gen 4s	2,000	75	
	2,000	75½	
conv 4s, Ser A	2,000	80	
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp r, full pd	4,000	104⅜	
	2,000	104	
Hock Val 1st 4½s	1,000	101	
Ill Cent 3½s, 1952	1,000	83	
ref 4s	14,000	95½	
4s, 1953	5,000	94⅞	
Ill Steel deb 5s	7,000	100	
Indiana Steel 5s	1,000	100⅜	
	4,000	100⅝	
	3,000	100½	
	8,000	100⅝	
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd	12,000	101⅜	
	10,000	101½	
	2,000	101¼	
	5,000	101	
Inter-Met 4½s	2,000	101¼	
	2,000	101	
	4,000	79¾	
	4,000	79½	
	20,000	79¾	
	1,000	79⅞	
	4,000	79¾	
	11,000	79⅝	
Int Paper conv 5s	6,000	87¼	
Kan City So 5s	10,000	97⅜	
Kan City Term 4s	2,000	94½	
Knox & O 1st 6s	1,000	2⅞	
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	98¼	
1923	2,000	96⅜	
	10,000	96½	
Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1931	4,000	91⅜	
Ligg & Myers 5s	6,000	99⅜	
	6,000	99	
Long Isl unifd 4s	1,000	89¼	
Lorillard Co 5s	3,000	99	
Lou & Nash, Atl, Knox & Cin 4s	1,000	92	
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt	3,000	95	
Mich State Tel 5s	1,000	100	
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	4,000	93¼	
	2,000	110⅝	
Reading gen 4s	1,000	97	
	1,000	96¾	
Rep I & Steel s f 5s, 1940	1,000	91¼	
Rio Gr West 1st 4s	1,000	84½	
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	3,000	105½	
St L & S F R R gen 5s	6,000	80	
	10,000	79⅜	
	7,000	79½	
ref 4s	1,000	75⅝	
	11,000	75⅝	
St L S W con 4s	1,000	80¼	
	4,000	80¼	
San A & A P 4s	4,000	84	
Seaboard Air Line adjust 5s	1,000	73	
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	2,000	99⅞	
So Pac col 4s	2,000	95½	
So Pac conv 4s	43,000	89	
	5,000	89⅜	
	10,000	89¼	
So Pac 1st ref 4s 1955	9,000	93¼	
	5,000	93¼	
	16,000	93	
So Ry 1st 5s	1,000	106	
So Ry gen 4s	1,000	77⅜	
	11,000	77½	
	2,000	77¼	
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s	5,000	100	
Stand Mill 1st 5s	1,000	89	
Tenn C & Iron gen 5s	1,000	102½	
Tex Co conv 6s	5,000	99½	
Third Av ref 4s	16,000	81	
Third Av adj 5s	10,000	73	
Un Pac 1st 4s	2,000	99¼	
	3,000	99	
	5,000	98⅞	
	1,000	99½	
Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	93¼	
	7,000	93	
	9,000	92¾	
	12,000	93	
	5,000	93¼	
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	4,000	63	
U S Leather 6s	5,000	100¼	
U S Rubber 6s	2,000	103½	
	1,000	103	
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	29,000	101	
	20,000	100⅞	
	2,000	100⅝	
	2,000	101	
	14,000	100⅝	
	27,000	100⅝	
registered	5,000	100⅝	
	500	101	
	500	101	
	500

WALL STREET FEARS BIG TRANSFER TAX

Brokers Declare They'll Move to Another City if Sulzer's Plan to Double Rate Succeeds.

REAL ESTATE MEN ANXIOUS

A Meeting of Protest Called Since Exchange Members Talk of Giving Up Their Offices.

Gov. Sulzer's simple plan for increasing the State's revenue by doubling the stock transfer tax started a roar of indignation which began on the floor of the Stock Exchange and spread out among bankers, insurance companies and real estate men interested in the financial district. Members of the exchange were seriously discussing yesterday proposals for moving their business to Philadelphia or Boston in the event that the new bill became a law.

Leading real estate men were greatly concerned over the attempt to increase the transfer tax. Those with offices and buildings in their charge in the financial district soon began hearing from tenants whose leases expire at an early date. In several instances brokers served notice that they would not want their present quarters after May 1 if the new law were enacted.

Bryan L. Kennelly, who is rental agent for a number of Wall Street buildings, at once got into communication with representatives of Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company, Horace S. Ely, the United States Realty Company and a number of other large real estate interests as soon as he heard complaints from the brokers, and arranged for a meeting of real estate men to be held next week. The real estate men will appoint representatives to carry protests to the Governor.

"The stock brokers have been eating snowballs in late years, and if this bill were to pass they would starve," said Mr. Kennelly. "They are the most desirable class of tenants, and as they create a demand for offices on the part of lawyers, bankers and others, I hate to think of what would happen to Wall Street realty values if they were driven out of New York. Savings banks and life insurance companies would be heavy sufferers by anything that depreciated the value of Wall Street realty, for they hold the mortgages on much of the property. As a matter of fact, some of the life insurance companies have refused to advance any more money for the construction of new buildings downtown on the ground that the financial district has already made provision for more tenants than it can get, under present conditions."

Neither Massachusetts nor Pennsylvania imposes a tax on stock transfers, and the Boston Exchange's charter allows dealings in any security listed on the New York board. For that reason some of the brokers were predicting yesterday the removal of most of the stock business to Boston in the event of the 2-cent tax being doubled.

H. K. Bird, who makes his office with Harriman & Co., said that he knew of several brokerage firms which have decided not to renew their office leases while there was a possibility of legislation along the lines favored by the Governor. "Instead of doubling the States's revenues from transfer taxes, the Legislature should do away with the $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 which the State gets under the two-cent provision," said he. "Berlin lost her stock business to Paris as a result of restrictive laws, and has been trying to get it back for several years, without success. New York lost the grain business to Chicago, and it can easily lose the Stock Exchange. A large proportion of dealings is by the floor traders, who could not live under the proposed increase.

"Suppose a trader had to pay $4 a hundred shares for transfer taxes instead of $2 as at present. If he made an eighth on a transaction he would get $12.50, less $4 for the State and $1 for clearing his stock, or $7.50. If he lost an eighth he would be out $12.50 plus $4 for the State, and $1 for clearing, or $17.50. If he made an eighth on one transaction and lost an eighth on another he would be out $10. There are traders who have paid the State $22,000 in a year for stamps. A single big day on the Exchange means from $20,000 to $25,000 to New York in taxes. If we are asked to pay double that we will have to get out of the State, or quite trading."

Members of the Stock Exchange took no action towards voicing their protests direct to the Governor yesterday, beyond notifying a number of real estate men of their intention to vacate.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 18.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,175,763	$16,403,610	$211,176,094
Internal rev...	85,575	14,160,111	199,302,372
Corporation tax	15,599	241,751	2,928,923
Miscellaneous..	208,234	2,487,354	34,812,189
Total receipts..	2,256,174	32,582,828	448,909,520
Expenditures..	1,497,342	31,093,408	441,381,465
Surplus	758,831	1,913,419	7,528,054

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $68,804,946, in banks and Philippine Treasury, $45,352,873; total of general fund, $146,305,415.

ENGINEERS.

Engineers Constructors

Westinghouse Church Kerr & Co.

10 Bridge Street New York

Boston Detroit St. Louis
Chicago San Francisco Pittsburg

W. S. BARSTOW & CO. INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
60 Pine Street New York

H. M. Byllesby & Co Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg. New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties. Examination and Reports. Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

FINANCIAL REPORTS
S. R. SCHAFF
ENGINEER
5 Beekman St. New York City

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Movements Narrow—Corn and Oats Lower—Cotton Declines.

Wheat trading was narrow and the close was net unchanged to ¼c lower. Corn receipts at interior points were heavy, causing final prices to show a loss of ¼ to ⅜c. Trading in oats was only moderate and the close was ⅛c lower. Aggressive selling in cotton late in the day caused prices for the old crop to show losses at the close of 15 to 17 points. The new crop closed 3 to 4 points net lower.

WHEAT.

In the absence of new developments of importance in the wheat market, prices during the day were influenced largely by pit conditions, and, after moving within a range of ⅛ to ¾c, closed net unchanged to ¼c lower. Considerable importance was attached to a show of firmness in the Northwest, especially as it was said to be based on an improved milling demand for cash wheat and reports from the interior that stocks on the farms were light, owing to the liberal marketing which has been going on all Winter uninterrupted by bad weather. The Northwestern Miller said that trade in flour was extremely dull, however, and this was thought to be a poor argument in favor of an increased cash demand. The Price Current said that conditions were generally good east of the river, but that west it is not at all favorable, on account of the general lack of moisture. There was an area of low barometer over the Western belt, where cloudy conditions prevailed, and part of the late selling was attributed to private reports of snow in Nebraska. The foreign markets were easier, and firmer financial markets, both here and abroad, were believed to reflect favorable conditions in connection with the European political situation. Further reports of a liberal distribution in Europe, where Broomhall says the weekly shipments are not much in excess of the demand, as well as uncertainty regarding the Russian situation, were factors which had a tendency to check selling, although it was evident that the foreign demand for American wheat was very small. Beerbohm said that, making a substantial allowance for poor quality of the European crop, this year's yield would leave a fair surplus above actual requirements. In the local spot market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01½ elevator and $1.11 free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.01⅛ free on board afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	99 5-16	98 13-16	98 15-16	99 1-16	104
July	..	..	98	98⅜	100½
Sept	..	..	97	97⅛	..
New York Bonded—					
May	97⅝	97½	97⅝	97½	..
July	97⅝	97½	97⅝	97½	..
Chicago—					
May	93½	92⅝	92½	92½	99⅝
July	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	91½	95¼
September ..	90⅜	90⅛	90⅛	90⅝	93⅞

CORN.

The continued heavy receipts of corn at interior points, as well as a rather indifferent demand for the cash article, again had a depressing influence on the market, and while at one time values were slightly higher, final figures showed a net loss of ¼@⅜. Commission houses sold freely on the bulge, and aside from covering, demand was slow. The foreign markets were barely steady, although the decline was checked by firmness in Argentina. In the local market export corn was quoted at 96¼c, f. o. b. afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	52⅜	51⅞	51⅞	52¼	67½
July	53¼	53	53	53¼	66⅞
September	54½	54⅛	54⅛	54½	66⅞

OATS.

There was only a moderate trade in the oats market and price changes were narrow in the absence of aggressive operations. The decline in wheat and corn had a depressing influence, however, and final figures were ⅛c lower. The local cash market was heavy. Standard white quoted at 39c; No. 3, 38½c; No. 4, 37½c to 38c; natural white, 37½c to 39c; white clipped, 38c to 41c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34¼	34	34	34⅛	52½
July	34¼	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	47⅜
September	34¼	34	34	34⅛	40⅞

COTTON.

There was a renewal of Tuesday's buying movement at the opening of the cotton market yesterday and prices held fairly steady during the morning, but later weakness suddenly developed under a renewal of aggressive selling. The close was barely steady and from 15 to 17 points net lower on the old crop, while new crop positions, which were relatively steady all day, were from 3 to 4 points net lower. Some thought that the reported strike of garment workers in Philadelphia was partly responsible for the afternoon selling movement, but the more general impression appeared to be that the absence of more aggressive bull support and reports of better progress with Southern farm work had revived the aggressively bearish sentiment noted at the beginning of the week, and that bears were more influenced by previously formed opinions than by any special item in the day's news. Leading trade interests were supposed to be selling old crop and buying new crop positions, some thought with an idea that a narrowing of the old crop premiums would induce mills to enter the spot market rather than protect their requirements by purchases in new crop months, as they have shown a disposition to do at present differences.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 point on September, but generally 1 to 2 points lower in sympathy with disappointing Liverpool cables. Overnight buying orders, a continued demand from foreign sources, which included orders cables here from Bombay sent prices higher right after the call, with the old crop positions selling 3 to 7 points above the closing figures of last night. The advance was checked at this level on the old crop, and after the new had shown net gains of from 7 to 8 points, the list encountered heavy selling orders in the hands of prominent Wall Street and uptown brokers. Offerings very soon became general and closing prices were the lowest of the day.

There was nothing in the day's news to indicate any change of importance in the spot situation, and Southern markets as officially reported were generally unchanged, a decline of 1-16c being noted in only one or two instances. Sentiment seemed a little more optimistic as to the situation in Mexico and reports that China had become an active buyer of cotton goods both in Lancashire and domestic markets probably helped prices here during the morning. Better weather in the South is accompanied by reports of better progress with farm work, which is said to be up to the normal over the belt as a whole, but it is still too early for the new crop outlook to assume a sufficiently definite promise to be in itself a reasonable basis for an aggressive position on the market.

The local spot market was quiet with prices 10 points lower at 12.60 for middling upland. Sales, 87 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.17@12.19	12.33
March	12.22	12.28	12.08	12.08@12.09	12.25
April	....	....	....	11.97@11.99	12.12
May	12.05	12.15	11.93	11.93@11.95	12.08
June	11.94	11.94	11.91	11.81@11.83	11.94
July	11.94	12.03	11.82	11.83@11.84	11.96
August	11.84	11.90	11.71	11.71@11.73	11.86
September	11.52	11.52	11.47	11.47@11.49	11.51
October	11.47	11.49	11.43	11.44@....	11.47
December	11.47	11.56	11.44	11.44@11.45	11.47
January	11.44	11.52	11.37	11.40@11.41	11.44

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easy during the first part of the day, owing to larger receipts of hogs than expected, and influenced by a decline of 5 points in the hog market. There was good buying on the decline, and late in the day prices were steady, regaining most of the early loss. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000; estimated for Thursday, 30,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Lear.
May	10.62	10.55	10.60	10.65	8.95
July	10.62	10.55	10.62	10.67	9.12½
Ribs—					
May	10.50	10.45	10.50	10.55	7.52½
July	10.50	10.45	10.47	10.53	8.57½
Pork—					
May	19.82	19.70	19.80	19.85	15.40
July	19.72	19.62	19.70	19.75	15.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was little change in underlying conditions in the cottonseed oil market, and as there appeared to be an absence of developments which would encourage new speculative ventures either way, price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to 1 point lower. Trade conditions showed no improvement, and there appeared to be little business doing outside of the regular routine rade. Crude oil was steady to firm, with prices above parity with refined, but this failed to stimulate buying, so there was not believed to be enough business doing in crude to give the market a fair test.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	..	6.33@6.44	6.33
February	....	..	6.35@6.38	6.35
March	6.35	6.33	6.38@6.35	6.33
April	6.35	6.35	6.33@6.34	6.34
May	6.34	6.33	6.33@6.34	6.34
June	....	..	6.36@6.38	6.36
July	6.49	6.41	6.41@6.42	6.42
August	6.47	6.46	6.44@6.46	6.44
September	6.48	6.48	6.46@6.48	6.47

COFFEE.

The opening was 10 to 17 points lower on weakness abroad. A partial recovery followed, bu toward the last the market became very weak and closed at a net decline of 21 to 30 points on total sales of 153,500 bags. The February position showed a drop of 45 points on tenders of Robusta coffee and closed nominal, with no bids. March was also weak. Cost and freight offers were lower and sales were made on bids on the basis of 14 cents for Santos 4s and 12.20 for Rio 7s. Receipts were again liberal in Brazil. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ lower; Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig lower; Rio declined 200 reis, and Santos 50.

Spot coffee, 13¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	11.70	11.70	...@ ...	12.15
March	12.13	11.97	11.92@11.90	12.27
April	....	....	12.10@ ...	12.37
May	12.42	12.23	12.23@12.24	12.48
June	....	....	12.26@12.28	12.52
July	12.48	12.33	12.33@12.34	12.58
August	....	....	12.39@12.41	12.62
September	12.62	12.45	12.46@12.47	12.67
October	12.45	12.43	12.39@12.37	12.57
November	....	....	12.28@12.30	12.51
December	12.36	12.23	12.21@12.22	12.47
January	....	....	12.21@12.22	12.47

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36@36¼c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 31@32½c; thirds, 29@30c; held, extras, 33½@34½c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 29½@30c; thirds, 28@29c; State dairy, finest, 33½@34c; good to prime, 29@33c; common to fair 23@28c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20¼@21c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21c; current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½c; colored, average fancy, 17½@17c; white, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter, colored, specials, 16½@16c; white, 16¼@16½c; colored, average run, 15½@16c; Winter, white, average run, 15½@15¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, fancy, 16¼@17c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter made, specials, 11½@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21@22c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds and lower grades, 18@19c; dirties, 15@17c; checks, 13@15c; refrigerator, firsts, 16@16½c; seconds, 14½@15½c; thirds and poorer, 8@11c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 38c; Western and prime Southern, 34@36c; Far Southern, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, good to large size, new laid, 25@26c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21@22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c; chucks, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 9c.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar ruled steady and fairly active, with granulated selling at $4.25@$4.30.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4 55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond confectioners', $4.35; powdered, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The local raw sugar market was firm at an advance of three points, with centrifugal quoted at $3.43, Muscovado at $2.98, and molasses sugar at $2.73. Sales were about 200,000 bags.

The London beet sugar market was quiet, steady, and unchanged. February and March were quoted at 9s 8½d, and May at 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses and syrups ruled steady. Prices were unchanged, and business fairly good. Offerings were moderate.

Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—The market for rice ruled steady, quiet, and unchanged, with a fairly good jobbing business.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4⅛@4⅜; fair, 4¼@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5⅛@5½; choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was nominally unchanged, but there was little business going outside of a scattered jobbing trade.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4@$4.10; Kansas straights, $4.20@$4.25; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50; standard middlings, $23.50; flour, $27; Red Dog, $28.75; bran, $22 bulk, $23 sacks; middlings, $23@$24; Red Dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk; $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $316@$32.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at $8.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market held firm for spirits turpentine. Resin and tar ruled steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.25@$6.50; B, D, and E, $6.85; F, $6.90; G, $6.05; H, $7; I, $7.15; K, $7.35; M, $7.75; N, $8; WG, $8.50; WW, $8.75.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 10	89.09	88.03	88.88	88.72	— .47
Feb. 11	88.53	87.84	88.18	87.99	— .73
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	87.83	86.75	87.10	87.17	— .82
Feb. 14	87.50	87.02	87.26	87.34	+ .17
Feb. 15	87.45	87.01	87.24	87.07	— .27
Feb. 17	86.64	85.84	86.24	86.25	— .82
Feb. 18	86.66	85.47	86.06	85.53	— .72
Feb. 19	86.25	85.84	85.79	86.03	+ .50

INDUSTRIALS.

Feb. 10	64.21	63.80	64.00	63.88	— .33
Feb. 11	63.56	62.88	63.22	63.02	— .86
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	62.71	62.07	62.39	62.34	— .68
Feb. 14	62.69	62.13	62.41	62.46	+ .12
Feb. 15	62.66	62.42	62.54	62.50	+ .04
Feb. 17	61.80	61.41	61.60	61.53	— .97
Feb. 18	61.94	60.78	61.36	60.87	— .66
Feb. 19	61.40	60.57	60.98	61.26	+ .39

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Feb. 10	76.65	76.24	76.44	76.30	— .46
Feb. 11	76.04	75.36	75.70	75.50	— .80
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	75.17	74.41	74.70	74.75	— .75
Feb. 14	75.00	74.57	74.83	74.90	+ .15
Feb. 15	75.05	74.72	74.88	74.78	— .12
Feb. 17	74.22	73.62	73.92	73.80	— .98
Feb. 18	74.30	73.12	73.71	73.20	— .60
Feb. 19	73.82	72.95	73.38	73.64	+ .44

February Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	89.06	Feb. 3	85.34	Feb. 19
Industrials	64.64	Feb. 3	60.57	Feb. 19
Combined aver.	77.30	Feb. 3	72.95	Feb. 19

February Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	90.31	Feb. 28	88.74	Feb. 1	90.12
1911	97.49	Feb. 6	92.65	Feb. 24	93.80

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	63.06	Feb. 20	61.74	Feb. 1	62.48
1911	67.71	Feb. 6	65.00	Feb. 6	66.31

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	76.61	Feb. 20	75.24	Feb. 1	75.84
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Railroads	90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	85.34 Feb. 19	86.03
Industrials	60.76	67.08 Jan. 2	60.57 Feb. 19	61.26
Comb. aver.	78.79	79.10 Jan. 9	72.95 Feb. 19	73.64

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 16.	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sept. 23.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 2.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.87	84.41	69.57	77.00

RAY COPPER PICKING UP.

Output Heavier, Production Cost Lower—Profits $583,826.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company has reported operating profits for the quarter ended on Dec. 31, 1912, of $578,621. Miscellaneous income from rentals and securities owned amounted to $5,205, making the total profit $583,826.

In the three months 10,490,000 pounds of copper was produced against 9,295,000 pounds in the third quarter. The average monthly production for the year was 2,988,450 pounds in contrast with 1,746,800 pounds in 1911.

After allowing for smelter deductions, and after crediting the earnings of the Ray & Gila Railroad Company against operating costs, the average cost of production was 9.82 cents a pound. The average cost in the previous year was 10.05 cents.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
Second week February	$653,598	$29,324
July 1-Feb. 14	22,187,496	1,272,949
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
Second week February	120,403	6,779
July 1-Feb. 8	4,398,850	310,136
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
Second week February	271,249	8,716
July 1-Feb. 14	9,319,908	416,433
GRAND TRUNK—		
Second week February	866,864	89,628
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
Second week February	219,370	56,879
July 1-Feb. 15	6,383,297	1,482,461
NORFOLK & SOUTHERN—		
First week February	56,421	6,038

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	827.15	827.16	827.38
Freight rev.	667,708	501,987	603,576
Passenger rev.	127,380	118,318	134,784
Total oper. rev.	893,764	697,847	74,269
Maint. way and structure	70,798	81,191	78,295
Maint. of equip.	95,021	118,249	120,242
Transp. exp.	315,788	291,787	306,104
Total oper. exp.	544,743	550,132	565,004
Taxes	41,141	30,923	26,388
Oper. income	307,879	116,792	231,748
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	4,754,287	3,934,536	.....
Passenger rev.	1,028,127	973,165	.....
Total oper. rev.	6,404,485	5,519,118	.....
Maint. way and structure	618,543	564,615	.....
Maint. of equip.	784,600	810,069	.....
Transp. exp.	2,064,945	1,918,829	.....
Total oper. exp.	3,885,208	3,692,037	.....
Taxes	259,630	238,594	.....
Oper. income	2,250,646	1,588,487	.....

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. of New York for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Earnings	$689,379	$607,733	$574,628
Expenses	575,639	497,184	469,183
Net	113,740	110,568	105,444
Dividends	76,888	76,888	76,888
Surplus	36,852	33,681	28,556

AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY month ended Jan. 31—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	223,674	198,379	25,294
Op. expenses	115,861	107,334	8,527
Net	107,812	91,045	16,767
Mis. income	4,379	.....	.....
Gross income	112,192	.....	.....
Less expenses	2,429	.....	.....
Net income	109,763	.....	.....
Total fixed chgs.	47,535	.....	.....
Balance	62,227	.....	.....
Dividend on $3,914,000 pf. stk.	19,570	.....	.....
Surplus	42,657	.....	.....
Four months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross	864,515	766,876	97,638
Op. expenses	428,349	374,610	53,739
Net earnings	436,165	392,266	43,899
Mis. income	11,608	.....	.....
Gross income	447,774	.....	.....
Less expenses	8,991	.....	.....
Net income	438,782	.....	.....
Total fixed chgs.	190,141	.....	.....
Balance	248,640	.....	.....
Dividend on $3,914,000 pf. stk.	78,280	.....	.....
Surplus	170,360	.....	.....

PRESSED STEEL CAR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross sales	19,019,403	11,331,064	27,975,978
Net profits	*970,343	892,836	1,848,366
Depreciation	.....	.....	280,000
Balance	970,343	892,836	1,568,366
Pref. dividends	875,000	875,000	875,000
Surplus	95,343	17,836	693,366
Prev. surplus	7,384,841	7,347,005	6,653,639
Total surplus	7,480,184	7,364,841	7,347,005

*After deducting $315,267 for repairs and renewals.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	4,495,157	1,556,159	1,437,931
Expenses	3,345,953	1,050,289	1,016,233
Net	1,149,204	505,870	421,698
Charges	172,591	57,029	58,582
Net profits	976,513	448,840	363,115
Prev. surplus	439,249	391,464	378,700
Total surplus	1,415,762	839,704	741,816
Dividends	595,165	271,572	164,430
Ins. fd.	36,000	36,000	61,000
Written off	75,818	92,883	124,921
Total deduc.	706,983	400,455	350,351
P. & L. surp.	708,779	439,249	391,464

UNION SWITCH AND SIGNAL for the year ended Dec. 31—

		1912.	1911.
Gross sales	.....	4,007,454	6,256,823
Expenses	.....	3,191,682	4,893,305
Net sales	1,076,500	905,772	1,363,018
Other income	69,561	42,515	2,269
Total income	1,146,362	948,220	1,365,287
Chgs. & dep.	141,631	122,048	133,781
Surplus	1,004,731	826,172	1,231,507

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Philip Goldston, Inc., of Manhattan, theatricals, $100,000. Philip Goldston, G. M. Waltemberg, A. S. Levy, 115 Broadway, New York.

Lone Star Ranch Company, Inc., of Hoosick Falls, $50,000. Mary E. Fisher, Frank T. Fisher, William A. Cahill of Hoosick Falls.

Swiss Chalet Specialists, Inc., of Manhattan, architects, $50,000. Fritz Ehrman, Ernest Weileman, Albert Kipfer, all of 200 Fifth Avenue.

Amusement Enterprises, Inc., of Manhattan, $50,000. John J. Lyons, William Solomon, William J. Lyons, 79 West 128th Street, New York.

Manufacturers Coal and Utilities Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $75,000. Percy M. Thorn, Willis H. Thorn, James A. Dayton, Bayside, L. I.

Massacit Realty Company, Inc., of Rockville Centre, $50,000. William M. Mills, Frederick J. Hillman, Clement C. Castello, 15 East Tenth Street, New York.

Ithaca Coal Company, Inc., of Ithaca, $50,000. Ebenezer M. Freman, Thomas W. Summers, Denton D. Norton, all of Ithaca.

Leader Stove Company, Inc., of Lisle, department store, $20,000. Ellis H. Sparrow, Laura A. Squires, Merritt S. Squires, Binghamton.

Stationery Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Buffalo, $25,000. Josiah S. Andrews, John C. Haskell, George Laws, 354 Hudson Street, Buffalo.

Caton Garage, Inc., of Brooklyn, $10,000. Christopher O. W. Hoagland, Frank Lemmer, John Carlson, 944 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Atlas Tablet Company, Inc., of Manhattan, paper, $10,000. John E. Ruston, Clarence A. Appleton, George W. Henderson, all of 220 Broadway, New York.

Keb Company, Inc., of Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000. Charles A. Bodin, Beatrice Bodin, Bryer H. Pendry, 1,044 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

Zimbrich Lighting Company, Inc., of Rochester, lamps and gas fixtures, $25,000. Albert M. Zimbrich, Mabel Zimbrich, Charles E. Bostwick, all of Rochester.

Reed Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $10,000. Wilson Claude Reed, William C. Rothkranz, J. Frank Griffin, 315 Madison

FIGHTS LICENSE BILL FOR COMMISSION MEN

President of Fidelity Trust Company Says It Would Work Injury to the Farmers.

VICTIMIZES THE BROKERS

Measure Invites Attack Upon Commission Merchants and Imperils Their Reputations, Banker Asserts.

This letter, addressed to Robert F. Wagner, Senate Chamber, Albany, has been sent by Samuel S. Conover, President of the Fidelity Trust Company, in opposition of the Roosevelt bill to amend the Agricultural law in relation to the sale of farm produce on commission:

The enactment of this bill would work a very serious hardship to the commission merchants of this State, and would be not only of doubtful value to the farmers, but would materially decrease the net returns made to them on goods consigned to market for sale, for the following reasons:

The bill aims a death blow at the credit and financial standing of the commission man. He is required under its provisions to take out a license, precedent to which he must obtain and "deliver to the Commission of Agriculture a bond with satisfactory sureties in the sum of $10,000, to secure the payment of all sums due and owing to persons consigning farm produce to such applicant for sale or distribution upon commission." Just what sureties would be insisted upon is not disclosed in the bill, but it can safely be assumed that the Commissioner of Agriculture would require the safest and best from his standpoint—probably bonds of surety companies of undoubted standing. As a natural consequence of this procedure, the commission merchant would put himself absolutely into the hands of the surety companies and Commissioner of Agriculture, who could arbitrarily and summarily put him out of business.

The bill is so drawn that it invites attack upon the commission merchant, and the mere lodging of a complaint or complaints against him with the Commissioner of Agriculture would seriously damage his reputation and might destroy his business. It should be very seriously considered whether any public official should be so empowered as to be in a position to irreparably damage the reputation and property of a business man, and although he may endeavor to conduct his business honestly and conscientiously he could be made to suffer unjustly because of circumstances entirely beyond his control.

For instance, in a certain transaction two commission men, who are well and favorably known to the writer, received at the same time a consignment of green beans, which shipment was divided equally in quality and condition generally, and were offered for sale by the respective merchants at exactly the same hour and at the same place at $3 a crate. The buyer for a limited quantity only appeared and selected the shipment offered by the one firm, and the competitive firm not finding a buyer at that time was compelled to take the shipment from the dock to his storerooms in order to protect it from frost damage, where the goods were offered for sale hour after hour for a day or more, when they were finally compelled to dispose of them at $1 a crate. The shipper receiving these accounts of sales from the competitive firms would, of course, be indignant at the sale of the one firm at $1 a crate, whereas he received $3 a crate from the other, and would very likely enter a complaint with the Commissioner of Agriculture, attaching his shipment receipts and his accounts of sale, as received, as evidence thereto.

The shipper files his complaint; the moment he files it it is public—everybody knows it. It affects his standing as a merchant; his business is hurt, but he is still afforded a relief in the courts, which is purely a paper one, and not an actual one for the reason that the moment the license is canceled his opportunity for doing a commission business is destroyed. He may go into the courts with a burden of proof upon himself, and satisfy the court that the Commissioner has made a mistake in his decision, to find himself at the end without business, his capital much reduced, the business wiped out, and from this condition he has no redress. The money is gone and his business is gone, and he has no possible opportunity of getting it back, and the State makes no provision to reimburse him for his expense or the damage caused him.

The commission merchant, before he can engage in business and renew his arrangements year after year is put to a very considerable expense. He must lease his store property, he must contract with traveling men, salesmen, and office force, and for all other necessary affairs of his concern. These are obligations that he must necessarily assume before he can go ahead with his business, and all the while he would be running the risk of having his license canceled and his business destroyed. More than this, commission merchants make advances to farmers to enable them to raise their crops, and it is a very serious question whether this practice will be continued if the commission merchant is to be subject to all the risks and uncertainties of business to which he would be placed under the provisions of the proposed bill.

The makers of this bill should remember that any restriction or embarrassment placed upon the handlers of goods is actually put upon the goods themselves, and whatever embarrassment there may be in the sale of these goods means a loss in value and a lower return to the shipper and the farmer.

"The effects of the proposed bill," the letter concludes, "are so far reaching, not only from a financial standpoint to those immediately interested, but also to the farmer and the general public, that I have felt it my duty to call this matter to your attention so that it may have the benefit of your very serious consideration."

National City Gets Seaboard Notes.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, at a special meeting here to-day, ratified the sale of $6,000,000 three-year 5 per cent. notes to the National City Bank of New York. Bids were invited from leading banking interests at different monetary centres. The bid of the National City Bank was on the lowest interest basis.

CONSULAR TRADE REPORTS.

A new steamship company is in process of formation in Canton, with about $800,000 capital, to run a service of river boats from that port to Hongkong. The company is to be managed entirely by Chinese. Gen. Lung has disclosed to the mercantile community at Canton particulars of a remarkably rich find of tin in the mountainous region of Waichow.

Consul General R. M. Bartleman of Buenos Aires, Argentina, reports that the competition of large and small internal combustion motors, reference to which was made in Daily Consular and Trade Reports for Sept. 25, 1912, has been postponed to the second half of March, 1913.

The management of the Southern Railways has worked out a project for constructing an elevator in Feodosia, in the south of Russia, in compliance with the suggestion of the Ministry of Ways and Communication. It is to be a storehouse elevator, a brick building, capable of storing 12,000 tons of grain, with sheds for three to five cars. The cost is estimated at $225,000.

PRINTCLOTH MART EASIER.

Business was somewhat less active in the local printcloth market yesterday, and, while there was no price change of importance, the tone was distinctly easier. There was no special feature to the day's sales, but here and there there were evidences of selling pressure on the part of holders. The ending of the white goods workers' strike is expected to stimulate buying within the next few days, but the clothing strike is still holding the market back somewhat. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s.?...3½c; 38½-inch, 64-60s...5½c
27-inch, 56-56s.....3¾c; 38½-inch, 64-64s...5½c
27-inch, 64-60s.....3¾c; 39-inch, 68-72s.....5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s.....3⅞c; 39-inch, 72-76s.....6¼c
28-inch, 64-64s.....4c 39-inch, 80-80s.....7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6¾c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; crown twills, standard, 8@8¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

NUTS IN DEMAND.

Buyers Eager for Shipments Expected from Brazil.

The first shipment of new crop Brazil nuts for the season is due to arrive on the steamer Clement from Manaos on Feb. 24. Birdsong Bros., who will receive this parcel, say it will consist of a very limited quantity of large washed nuts, which will sell at a high price. Crackers have been the largest buyers of Brazil nuts of late. Good cracking quality is lacking in many instances.

The crop in Brazil this season is not large, but, according to reports received from there, the quality is above the average. Buyers have been holding off pending the first arrivals before making any engagements, even though reports are current that the crop is short.

The almond crop for 1913 is reported to be larger than ever before. About 70,000 trees of the finest varieties have been planted in the last few years, and are just coming into bearing. The trees bear a fair crop at three years and a full crop at six. The development of the industry is proceeding very rapidly, and the product is fast taking the place of foreign grown stock in American markets.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Football Leather Reduced—Bunched Twigs Are Not Brooms.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by P. Goldsmith's Sons on grain leather for footballs. The Surveyor at Cincinnati assessed it under the Tariff act of 1909, Paragraph 450, as dressed leather. The importers asked duty on rough leather, under the same paragraph, at 7½ per cent. ad valorem.

It was decided that certain lace designs which have been prepared and set on sheets of ruled paper for making Jacquard cards were properly taxed under Paragraph 415 of the present law, at 35 per cent. ad valorem, the Regina Lace Company of Providence, R. I., the importers, being overruled.

The board also rejected a protest by H. Bayersdorfer & Co. on immortelles artificially colored and prepared. They were taxed 60 per cent. ad valorem. Judge McClelland decided.

The Swedish Produce Company was sustained on bunches of twigs assessed under the act of 1909 as brooms at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The importers asked 35 per cent. on manufactures of wood.

TEA DECISION A SURPRISE.

But Trade Does Not Look for Much Benefit from Recent Ruling.

The report received in the local tea trade from Washington on Monday that Secretary MacVeagh had accepted the recommendation of the Government Tea Board to follow the Read test for artificial coloring with a chemical test caused some surprise. The new regulations not yet having come forward in full, members of the trade would not discuss this latest development, but the general opinion appeared to be that the trade would not benefit much from it.

This is the recommendation of the Tea Board to the Treasury Department:

The board suggests that in all cases of rejection for color it would be advisable that the test sheets should be sent to the department chemists for identification as to the nature of the color disclosed, in order to eliminate all doubt as to the completeness of the test.

While the ruling of Secretary MacVeagh was virtually a victory for the importers, who contended that the Read test was a mechanical, rather than a chemical, process, the benefits derived from it by them will be practically nil. The present test is regarded with little favor, from all accounts, but it is held that only by continued and unified action on the part of the entire trade can it be displaced.

LITTLE GRAFT AMONG BUYERS

They Can't Afford to Take Inferior Goods with It, D. M. Jonas Says.

That salesmen who charge grafting on the part of retail buyers are doing both the buyers and themselves injustice is the contention of D. M. Jonas, who travels for M. & H. Gordon and who was one of the organizers of the Garment Salesmen's Association.

"Whoever gave the material for the recent interview in THE TIMES on this subject and accused buyers of grafting, in my opinion did the buyers and other salesmen a great injustice," said Mr. Jonas yesterday. "I have had dealings with a number of buyers and merchants from various States and from both large and small towns for nearly twenty years, and the percentage of them that I have found dishonest is remarkably small. Nine-tenths of them are far better judges of their respective lines than the salesmen who try to sell them.

"As a class, the buyers receive good salaries for their services, and have little reason to fall for the bribing with which unscrupulous sellers may try to get their trade. If there is general grafting going on, it must go with good merchandise. Competition is too keen to-day to permit any buyer to take inferior goods for the sake of personal graft."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Excellent attendance was reported at the Style Show and Business Chautauqua of the Association of Women's Wear Manufacturers of Cleveland, which opened in that city yesterday. A large part of the visitors were buyers from various department stores throughout the country.

Bedros Kazanjian, importer of Oriental rugs, 29 Union Square, has engaged the entire fourth floor in the Emmet Building, Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, for new quarters.

The twenty-first annual dinner of the Pottery, Glass and Brass Salesmen's Association of America will be held to-night at the Hotel Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-third Street, at 7:30. It will be followed by professional theatricals. The Dinner Committee is made up of A. A. Bean, Chairman; W. S. Pitcairn, Henry Endemann, John Nixon, and H. S. Mirrieless. The secretary is J. F. O'Gorman, 76 Park Place.

A meeting of the buyers of imported dolls will be held to-day at the offices of the Dry Goods Union, 55 White Street.

L. G. Simon has succeeded Harry Gross as President and Director of Gross, Simon & Co., manufacturers of children's muslin underwear, 375 West Broadway. Mr. Gross has entirely disposed of his interest in the concern. At a recent meeting of the directors C. P. Ginsberg was elected Treasurer, and also made a Director. No change has been made in the firm name.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

According to a shoe salesman representing a Newark (N. J.) manufacturer, a pair of shoes was sent by him to a Rhodes Scholarship student in England by parcel post from a town in the northwestern part of Massachusetts for less than it cost to get the shoes from Newark to their starting point by express.

There has not been much change in the local lace and embroidery market of late. The importers are doing a fairly heavy spot business in both lines, but, from all accounts, the buyers want prices that practically prohibit profits for the sellers.

According to certain English trade journals, several American hosiery and underwear firms are planning to open buying offices in Saxony.

READY FOR MOTOR SHOW IN BROOKLYN

Decorations Completed in Armory—Motor Cycle Events for Indiana—New Truck Announced.

Decorations were practically completed and the Twenty-third Regiment Armory made ready for the entrance of automobiles for the third annual Brooklyn show yesterday. The general scheme is that of a Southern California garden, with illuminated columns on the sides, lattice work, and flowers. There will be a gold and white dome over all, ith clusters of lights. The work has been under the direction of M. A. Singer, who also did the decorative work for the Garden and Palace shows, and has been appointed Director General of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He has made use of 30,000 yards of chiffon bunting, 27,000 square yards of burlap, and half a million feet of lumber in preparing the armory for the show.

***

In its campaign for gasoline honors Indiana will include several motor cycle features. The first State Convention of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists will be held there on May 16, 17, and 18, in connection with which a twenty-four hour endurance run will be put on, as well as a race meet on May 29, to act as a curtain raiser to the Decoration Day 500 mile automobile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. The Fair Grounds have already been obtained for this motor cycle race, which will be one of the National events of the F. A. M. if possible, or, if that cannot be arranged, a State championship.

***

John M. Goodell, Consulting Engineer of the Engineering Record, will lecture at Engineering Hall, Columbia University, to-night on the "Essentials of Technical Writing," in connection with the graduate course on highway engineering.

***

At the Newark automobile show at the First Regiment Armory, it will be "Senators' Night" to-night. Among the State Senators of New Jersey who will be guests of honor are Walter Edge of Atlantic, Austin Colgate of Essex, and James Fiedler of Hudson, all of whom have been interested in automobile legislation. Other guests will be Representatives Walter I. McCoy and E. K. Townsend, and Edwin A. Stevens, State Motor Vehicle Commissioner.

***

There is a newcomer in the ranks of light delivery trucks. It will be made in two capacities, 1,500 pounds and one-ton, and called the Jeffrey. It will be made by the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company, which has been building Rambler pleasure cars for twelve years. The truck is to have a 32-horse power motor, and is intended primarily for the merchant who has to make a number of short trips during the day and desires motor equipment without too great an expenditure.

ASKS STATE TO BACK ROAD.

Pothier Wishes Rhode Island to Aid Southern New England.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 19.—Gov. Pothier proposes in a statement issued to-day that Rhode Island guarantee the bonds of the Southern New England Railway, so the road may be completed. The suggestion followed the receipt of a letter from E. J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, suggesting that the money be raised in New England. The Governor will ask the General Assembly to submit the question to the electors in a referendum. It is estimated bonds of $6,000,000 will be required to be guaranteed by the State subject to the guarantee of the Central Vermont Railroad.

President Chamberlin pointed out the difficulty of raising money, and the fact that the Grand Trunk was restricted in the use of its available securities to financing enterprises in Canada. He added:

Therefore, if this road is to be completed the money must be raised in the United States upon the security of the property itself and such assistance as the Central Vermont is able to render. If a plan is devised whereby $6,000,000 can be raised in New England the work will be resumed as soon as weather conditions permit and pushed to a rapid completion, and the plans for this road as outlined by Mr. Hays will be carried out.

Gov. Pothier says he is convinced the Southern New England is sound; that the commercial advantage to this port would be sufficient to warrant the State's aid, and that the risk of loss to the State would be slight.

SUBSIDIARY FIRMS SOLVENT.

Receivership Applies Only to Main Concern of Alden & Co.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The statement made yesterday that the receivership appointed for George A. Alden & Co., dealers in crude rubber, of Boston, also applied to the subsidiary firms of A. H. Alden & Co. of London, and Adelbert Alden & Co. of Para, Brazil, was erroneous.

Receivers were appointed for the firm of George A. Alden & Co. of Boston, but the mention of the London and Para firms in this connection was an error.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Jardine, imported dolls; 55 White.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. C. Woods, imported dolls; 55 White.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; G. Hinkley, imported dolls; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, imported dolls; 55 White.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; F. J. Stanley, imported dolls; 55 White.
Robertson, Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. Duncan, imported dolls; 55 White.
Denholm & McKay, Worcester, Mass.; G. E. Newkirk, gen'l mdse.; 2 Walker.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Hartford, imported dolls; G. S. Gardner, representing; 55 white.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, imported dolls; 55 White.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; E. G. Eby, imported dolls; 55 White.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods; L. K. Young, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. I. Garvin, notions, hosiery, toilet goods; 4 Washington Place.
Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss Davis, representing; 2 Walker.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. W. Mosher, housefurn. goods; R. W. Butler, neckwear; 454 Broome.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Langfeld, jewelry, leather goods; 454 Broome.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Hennessy Co., Butte, Mont.; W. J. Eagleson, dry goods, notions; 214 Church.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. A. Leach, gloves; 214 Church; Knickerbocker.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. V. Schoeninger, notions; G. O. Tantlinger, notions; Mrs. M. Graves, ladies' suits; 104 Worth.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, hdkfs., umbrellas; Miss J. C. Bingler, infants' wear, knit and muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
Taylor, Wm., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Ayers, domestics, white and wash goods; J. Gallagher, furn. goods Miss Fischer, laces, veilings, neckwear; 51 Leonard.
Casmet-Knot D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Miss F. Brown, laces, embroideries; 214 Church.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; Mrs. M. F. Hirsh, waists; Miss L. Schroeder, corsets, sweaters; Miss E. A. Francis, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Miss Kraus, laces, embroideries; 1,270 B'way.
Schlup, N. W., Monesson, Penn.; gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; 36 E. 17th.
Schaper Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; H. Werner, rugs, carpets, curtains; Miss M. Bodewitz, cut glass, china; 69 5th Av.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, skirts; F. C. Kemball, costumes; 31 Union Square.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. I. Wood, leather goods, umbrellas, millinery, neckwear, ribbons; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, waists, costumes; 45 E. 17th.
Kris, Rose & Co., Duluth, Minn.; Nathan Kris, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, children's wear; Elks Club.
Simon, E., Buffalo, N. Y.; silk, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Siegel, L., & Bros., Superior, Wis.; J. Siegel, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Bell, The, Chicago, Ill.; F. Wise, fancy goods, pillow slips, linens, hdkfs.; 225 4th Av.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. B. Bryce, ready-to-wear garments; 51 Leonard.
Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss E. L. Baird, gloves; 5th Av.
Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence, R. I.; G. F. Pfeiffer, hdkfs., laces; 220 5th Av.
Feist & Bacharoth, Tacoma, Wash.; J. Feist, dress goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
Rosenan Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala.; B. Sunshine, clothing, carpets; H. Rosenan, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d.
Erickson, E., Co., Escanaba, Mich.; E. Erickson, clothing, carpets; Hoffman House.
Mills D. G. Co., Lansing, Mich.; F. E. Mills, dry goods; Miss A. Craig, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Fulton, dress goods, silks, trimmings; Mrs. A. Abrams, millinery, Cadillac.
Stillman, J., Muncie, Ind.; J. Hirsch, ladies' furn. goods; 15 E. 26th.
Grim, A. H., Co., Dayton, Ohio; A. F. Hockwalt, carpets; Grand Union.
Lamson Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; T. R. Stewart, linings, notions; Miss M. Birch, ribbons; Miss M. A. Mattimore, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. F. McMartin, housefurn. goods; 315 4th Av.
Whitney, Wm., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; T. S. Bellin, laces, h'dk'fs, ladies' neckwear; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.
Girtman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Kernan, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Burns, notions, ribbons; J. Hislop, dry goods; Albert.
Oettinger, J. & D., Winston, N. C.; J. Oettinger, clothing; Longacre.
Meyer-Lindorf Co., Laporte, Ind., V. C. Bryant, laces, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 70 Franklin.
Bullocks, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. Conner, cloaks, suits, waists; basement; 26 E. 17th.
Meyer & Lindorf, Clinton, Iowa; C. N. A. Meyer, carpets; 70 Franklin.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Schults, untrimmed hats; 15 W. 32d.
Taylor, Wm., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 51 Leonard.
Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Kelly, assistant mdse. manager; Mr. McNamara, ladies' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
Walker Bros. Dry Goods Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; J. H. Berfus, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
Given, I. S., Buffalo, N. Y.; ready to wear; 40 East 22d.
Kennedy & MacInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; W. L. Hall, notions, ribbons; Navarre.
Uhler & Phillips, Marion, Ohio; E. K. Uhlers, dry goods; Navarre.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.
Mailey, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss K. Davis, books; 1,270 Broadway.
Panton & London Co., Seattle, Wash.; J. Panton, laces, gloves; Wm. Martin, domestics; Mrs. C. Bodkin, millinery; 45 East 17th.
Clark, Davis & Poore Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
Barry Corset and Negligee Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Barry, corsets, negligees; Great Northern.
Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.
Exstein, Ike, & Bro., Sherman, Texas; J. Exstein, furn. goods; Gregorian.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Boach, gloves, ribbons; 6th Av. and 20th.
Tepper Bros. Mercantile Co., Salma, Ala.; J. Tepper, general mdse.; King Edward.
Wurzburg D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; L. A. Wurzburg, general mdse.; Longacre.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss S. M. McKenna laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. R. Martin, laces; 71 W. 23d.
Lickley-Freeman Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. G. Hickey, wolens, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
Troxler, L., Co., Dayton, Ohio; L. Troxler, dry goods, 315 4th Av.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Harrison, hosiery, h'dk'fs, gloves; 200 5th Av.
Hammell, D. Mobile, Ala.; M. S. Strauss, domestics; 71 W 23d; Gregorian.
London Sons, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. M. London, shirtings; Herald Square.
Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
Ost Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Ost, waists; Pierrepont.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 346 B'way.
Grant D. G. Co., Zanesville, Ohio, E. P. Howard, domestics, dress goods, silks; Navarre.
Armbruster, E. H., Seattle, Wash., cloaks, suits; Navarre.
Rosenbaum, L., Okolona, Miss., general mdse.; Cadillac.
Hand, J. J., Syracuse, N. Y.; carpets, rugs; Victoria.
Stokely, J., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Hoffman House.
Jasper Brothers, Worcester, Mass.; E. Jasper, woolens; Albert.
Millington, Boehm & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Millington, kimonos, negligees; Grand.
Muldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Cronin, silks; N. B. Hazen, laces, white goods; P. B. Masterson, domestics; 1,270 Broadway.
Washbusky Brothers Co., East Liverpool, Ohio; W. B. Allison, general dry goods; M. Washbusky, furnishing goods; Broztell.
Sullivan, E. L. & M., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Sullivan, millinery; M. Sullivan, millinery; Victoria.
Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss E. Richart, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, housefurnishing goods; 55 White.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mme. M. Lannon, knit underwear, waists, infants' wear; 214 Church.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. White, furs; Broadway and 10th.
Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. .; A. R. Swartz, cloaks, suits; 75 W. 27th.
McAlpin Co., Cincinnati, O.; Miss E. Gilsey, notions, ribbons, trimmings; 214 Church.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. Mulvey, misses', children's cloaks, suits; 874 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. L. Levy, domestics; 115 Worth.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Brewer, hosiery, underwear; Latham.
Siegel, Rothschild & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 Broadway.
Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, dresses; 70 Franklin.

Merchants Registered at the Merchants' Association, 54-60 Lafayette Street.

Miles, John, Whitesville, N. Y.; Stella Ladd, millinery; 36 W. 11th St.
Miles, John, Canisteo, N. Y.; Mrs. J. H. Stewart, millinery; 36 W. 11th St.
Miles, John, Almond, N. Y.; Mrs. MaeBell Fisher, millinery; 36 W. 11th St.
Harper, Mrs. I. E., Clyde, N. Y.; millinery; 253 W. 23d St.
Walsh, Miss H. M., Newark, N. Y.; millinery; Grand Union.
Broomhall, Mrs. C. E., Corning, N. Y.; millinery; Victoria.
O'Brien, Mrs. C. H., Corning, N. Y.; art embroidery; Victoria.
Alexander, Miss S., Buffalo, N. Y.; ladies' hatter; McAlpin.
Doyle, F. L., Cohoes, N. Y.; millinery; Victoria.
O'Brien, Helen, Little Falls, N. Y.; millinery; Victoria.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Bowers, waists; Seville.
Johnson, C. O., Titusville, Penn.; clothier; Victoria.
Abrahamson, Biglow & Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; R. M. Brown, dry goods; McAlpin.
Karnes, Mrs. W. J., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. Blanke, millinery; Park Avenue.
Fehan, D., & Co., Olean, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Fehan, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Neiman, Abe, Rochester, N. Y.; clothier; Herald Square.
Hunter-Tuppen Co., The., Syracuse, N. Y.; Emma L. Quinn, children's wear; McAlpin.
Wyner, S., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; Broadway Central.
Campbell's, Inc., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Margaret Edwards, coat department; New Grand.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIAM L. WILLICH, doing business as C. & W. Lumber Company, to Louis H. Strouse, assignee.

The assets of this estate, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, will be sold by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 13th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at the warerooms of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York City.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.
CHARLES D. POLSOM,
Attorney for Assignee,
55 John Street, New York City.
Dated New York, February 19, 1913.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 230 of Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York during the year 1912 was published in The City Record three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 24th, 1913.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York.

TRADE Steinfeld MARK

IMPORT Department

introducing *exclusive* and *entirely original* novelties in *Toys, Dolls, House-furnishings*, Metal Specialties, *Premium* and *Souvenir Goods*, including

The Racketty-Packetty Kiddies (*The New Doll*)
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Specialties in our Domestic Dep't.

STEINFELD BROS., 584-586 Broadway
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FOR NOVELTIES AND EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS IN
RIBBONS
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Church & Worth Streets, New York.
Wholesale Only.

FASHION SAYS
Gauze Ribbons
Largest stock in America here.
Original styles shown nowhere else.
Wertheimer Brothers,
Broadway, cor. Prince St., New York

Muslin Underwear Buyers.
Immediate delivery on all goods. New Spring line now ready. Special values in crepes.
Wm. H. Burns Co., 6 West 20th St.

SALESMAN for complete popular line RAIN-COATS, by RELIABLE HOUSE; man MUST KNOW THE LINE and have BIG FOLLOWING among better class department stores and jobbing trade; you must state present or past CONNECTIONS, what territory covered, and VOLUME OF BUSINESS; also what TERMS will work, or no attention will be paid; FINE CONNECTION FOR RIGHT MAN; Reply in strict CONFIDENCE to Brooklyn Concern, W 27 Times.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN wanted for the West and Middle West by leading lace importing house, well known as headquarters for the jobbing trade; applicants must be thoroughly acquainted with line as well as territory and be able to not only hold but to increase established trade. Apply, stating full particulars as to age, experience, previous employment, and references. Leader, 340 Times.

PARASOLS (Night Engagements)
On account of the enormous demand for our line this season, buyers can arrange to look at our parasols during evenings from 7 P.M. to 10 P.M. Mr. Bisbing from our Boston Office here to give personal attention to Eastern Buyers. Arthe-Levy-Bernhard Co., 37 Union Square.

BABY CAPS
MAX MAYER,
565-567 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—To handle a popular price line of waists and dresses for New York City and vicinity; large acquaintance with department stores and mail order houses; can show BIG results; only those who can handle quantity business need apply. F. C., 39 Times.

FABRIC AND KID GLOVES
at Wimelbacher & Rice,
39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th St.

SALESMEN required by prominent cloak and suit house for Pacific Coast; also one for New York State and Pennsylvania; will interview cloak men only. X 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1 man to handle good Philadelphia line of ladies', misses', children's dresses; excellent inducement to man with established trade. W 18 Times.

MANUFACTURERS who desire Pacific Coast representation, on commission basis, communicate with an established salesman who produces results. W 56 Times.

For Rent—Part or whole of showroom or office on East 26th St. Box W 24 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCK ON EXHIBITION
TO-DAY, Thursday, February 20th.
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF THE MOST EXQUISITE STOCK OF
FURS
in the very latest fashions. A great many advanced models for the season of 1913-14, consisting of the highest quality of garments. From this exceptional collection I wish to quote the following:
1 Mink coat, valued at $1,200.
1 Persian lamb coat, valued at $600.
1 Baby lamb coat, valued at $900.
1 Broadtail coat, valued at $750.
1 Hudson seal coat, valued at $400.
1 Mole coat, valued at $450.
1 Broadtail coat, valued at $850, (made by Bishop, David & Co., Paris.)
1 Ermine set, valued at $500, (made by Bernard & Cie., Paris.)
1 mole set, valued at $250, (made by Fourures Max, Paris.)
1 Mink set, valued at $365.
1 Mole set, valued at $150.
1 Natural skunk set, valued at $175.
1 Russian sable set, valued at $350.
1 Russian sable set, valued at $275.
Also a large variety of pony, caracul, white coney, black rat, moline, and leopard skin coats; also a beautiful line of pointed blue, black, red, kitt, jap, smoked, cross, and white foxes, wolverine, moline, ermine, skunk, lynx, civet cat, raccoon, chinchilla, squirrel, Hudson seal, and fitch
SCARFS, MUFFS & SETS;
Also a very fine line of gents' mink, skunk, rat, and marmot lined coats, with Persian lamb collars. Also a stock of Russian sable, mink, natural squirrel, blue fox, chinchilla squirrel, and kolinsky
SKINS
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
will sell to-morrow, Friday, Feb. 21st,
10:30 A. M., AT SALESROOM,
8 Greene St., near Canal Street,
The above strictly without reserve.
For information telephone 4299 Spring.

Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets
Peremptory Auction Sale.
207 Persian, Sarouk, Tabrez, Kermanshah, Maholl, Iran, and other weaves of fine Carpets, Hall Runners & Small Rugs
Desirable grades and designs
Sold without reserve and piece by piece.
Friday, February 21st, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers
7-9-11 Greene St., 337-41 Canal St., N. Y.

SCHOOLS.
NEW YORK—Manhattan.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Send for Catalogue L.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Exceptional success preparing pupils for school, college and regents examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Either sex. Personal interviews welcomed. "A school with an atmosphere of work." 241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8394.

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Stenography & Secretarial Training.

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Lexington Avenue, At Twenty-Third St.
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Prof. REMEN

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The weather has become much colder over practically all districts west of the Mississippi Valley, except in the West Gulf States, while over the Mississippi Valley and the districts east thereof, except New England, temperatures are decidedly above seasonal. At Grand Rapids, Mich., a temperature of 58 degrees was recorded Wednesday afternoon, which was two degrees higher than ever before recorded during February at that station, and 62 degrees at Milwaukee equals the highest ever recorded in February. Chicago also reported 62 degrees, but one degree below the highest on record for the same month there.

During the last twenty-four hours there were rains in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, scattered rains and snows in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, and snows in the Northern Plains States and Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

There will be rains Thursday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, and Thursday night or Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. There will be rains changing to snows in the region of the Great Lakes.

The temperature will be considerably lower Thursday in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south to southeast, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk east.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather, probably followed by rain, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness on Thursday, followed by rain south and rain or snow north portion on Thursday night or Friday; warmer Thursday in east portion, colder Friday; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, probably followed by rain at night or on Friday; colder on Friday; moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer on Thursday, probably followed by rain Thursday forenoon or night; Friday unsettled and colder; moderate south winds.

Western New York—Unsettled, probably local rains on Thursday; colder in west portion; Friday snow flurries and colder; moderate variable winds, becoming northwest.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer on Thursday, probably followed by rain or snow at night or on Friday; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	27	24	4 P. M.	43	40
6 A. M.	33	23	6 P. M.	37	38
9 A. M.	40	24	9 P. M.	36	36
12 M.	40	36	11 P. M.	37	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

8:30—973 1st Av.; Skrunzer & Gauser....$500
4:20—86 E. 10th St.; not given.....$1,000
7:20—417 E. 8th St.; J. Yelkowitz.....Slight
9:15—353 E. 3d St.; H. Pearlbunder.....$100
9:20—114 W. 91st St.; Fred Cellar.....None
10:30—332 Madison St.; Chas. Diamond..Trifling
11:15—239 W. 26th St.; Mrs. — Lepsince..
Trifling
11:45—118 E. 123d St.; Charles Bell.....$100
11:55—4,092 3d Av.; F. Greenberg.....$50
P. M.
12:30—226 W. 134th St.; Tony Travenhissi.
Trifling
1:00..Sherman Creek and Dyckman St.;
not given.....None
1:20—530 E. 175d St.; Rachael Fleischman;
Trifling
1:50—65 E. 102d St.; I. Sarkin.....$200
3:25—31 Bethune St.; not given.....$100
4:10—179 Stanton St.; Isaac Katz....Trifling
4:10—2,535 Amsterdam Av.; J. Menks.Trifling
5:00—2,519 8th Av.; Edward Gappo....Trifling
5:05—174 Chrystie St.; Sylvester Alvi..Trifling
6:00—204 E. 82d St.; Patrick McTovey....$10
6:25—77 E. 103d St.; J. Holtenberg...Trifling
6:30—Broadway and 150th St.; Hebrew
Sheltering Guardian Society..Trifling
6:35—139th St. and 3d Av.; not given.Trifling
6:55—522 E. 159th St.; Peter Gibbonion...$200
7:00—1,003 Tinton Av.; M. Goldman..Trifling
7:20—154 E. 37th St.; Edward Cook.....$100
8:00—214-220 E. 23d St.; H. Van Houten
& Co.....Trifling
8:35—136 5th Av.; Rezinal Fire.....Trifling
9:50—282 W. 115th St.; Annie Reed....Trifling
9:55—376-378 Greenwich St.; Meyer & Degerdon and others.....$16,000

EDUCATION NOTES.

There will be a written examination at the Board of Education Hall on Sept. 3 and 4 of women applicants for license as assistant to principal in elementary schools. The one examination will be held at the call of the Board of Examiners. Applicants must be more than 25 years of age, and less than 41 years of age, but applicants who have been ten years in the supervising or teaching force of the public schools will not be excluded unless they shall have attained the age of 51 years on or before the first day of examination.

It is the intention of City Superintendent Maxwell to recall the new promotion and non-promotion blanks, recently sent to school principals to fill out. It entailed so much extra work that there were many protests against it.

Bills have been introduced at Albany by Assemblyman McKee to give the Board of Education full control over the course of studies and the direct appointment of district Superintendent and members of the Board of Examiners.

Parents of the pupils of Public School 10, Manhattan, will meet at the school building, 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, this evening.

At the meeting of the Association of Men Principals of Manhattan and the Bronx at Terrace Garden on Saturday morning there will be a discussion of Assemblyman Aaron T. Levy's bill creating a Children's Bureau to handle cases of truancy.

The Dramatic Club of Public School 15, Manhattan, has received permission from the Board of Education to use the auditorium of Public School 64, Manhattan, on some afternoon in the last week of this month, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be used for buying costumes, music, &c. A statement of the receipts and expenditures will be submitted to the President of the Board of Education.

The Board of Estimate has again been requested by the Board of Education to recommend to the Board of Aldermen the fixation of the compensation of several janitors.

All bids received by the Board of Education on Jan. 27 for installing electric equipment in new Public School 172, Brooklyn, have been rejected.

The Board of Education has awarded the following contracts: $16,778 for plumbing and drainage of Public School 71, addition, Queens, and $3,243 for furniture for new Public School 178, Brooklyn.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DE ADAN INNES B., (died March 3, 1905;) net New York estate, $11,000, being bonds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

FARRELL, MATTHEW, supplemental report; net estate amended to $93,136.93.

JACKSON, RICHARD H., (died March 28, 1892;) no estate.

JONES, JOSEPH, (died Oct. 10, 1906;) net estate, $81,128.50; personalty, $84,167.98, being interest in firm of D. Jones & Son, manufacturers of and dealers in shirts, $75,167.98; personal effects, $2,000; realty, $7,000, being premises at 107 East 96th St., appraised at $30,000, less mortgage of $23,000.

NIXON, BABBETTE, (died July 12, 1907;) net estate, $13,194.55; realty, $16,000, being premises at 1,565 Second Avenue.

QUIRK, THOMAS, (died July 4,1906;) net estate, $850, being legacy from his mother.

RIPLEY, EMMA, (died Dec. 12, 1899;) no estate.

WATERS, Nellie, (died March 5, 1901;) net estate, $4,107.50; personalty, $4,700, being deposits; no realty.

WELLES, GEORGE H., (died May 25, 1909;) net New York estate, $19,216.68; personalty, $13,850, being 100 shares of American Telegraph and Telephone Company; realty, $6,000, being house and lot, 223 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

WILKINS, AUGUST, (died Aug. 22;) net estate, $5,970.20; personalty, $3,112, being promissory notes, $3,000; personal effects, $112; realty, $3,450, being house and lot, 815 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, appraised at $14,500, less mortgage of $10,000, less dower of $1,064.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GREGORY, DUDLEY S., (died Dec. 12;) left $2,500 personalty to wife, Lucy Fontaine Gregory.

HOOTEN, ANNA S., (died Jan. 25;) left $394 personalty; $102 each to brothers, James H. and William A. Saunders; $1 to husband, Anthony Nichols.

JAEGLE ROSINA, (died April 18, 1912;) left less than $1,000 personalty to husband, Joseph Jaegle.

KATZENSTEIN, DAVID, (died Feb. 5;) left about $3,000 personalty; diamond stud to daughter Betzy Klous; gold-headed cane to son, Meyer Katzenstein; gold watch and chain to son-in-law, Alfred Peiser; residue in equal shares to daughters, Betsey Klous, Henrietta Peiser, and Matilda Monaghan; son, Meyer Katzenstein, and grandson Maurice M. Liseo.

WEINSTOCK, THERESA, (died Feb. 11;) left $2,400 personalty divided equally among sons, Max, Samuel and Simon, daughters, Mary Gumpers and Roxalina Marx, and granddaughter, Blanche Gans.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 41.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M. Feb. 18: On surgeons' certificate, Lieut. Patrick Ward, 32d Precinct, at $1,125 per annum, appointed Dec. 31, 1887; Patrolmen William Rathler, 29th, at $700 per annum, appointed June 8, 1892; George J. Dunbar, 155th, $700, Jan. 9, 1888; Charles F. Mayer, 168th, $700, April 13, 1891; James E. Meagher, 171st, $700, Jan. 11, 1892; Jacob Appleby, Traffic D, $700, Oct. 1, 1892; Thomas Kent, Bridge A, $700, May 6, 1889; Harmon M. Wilcox, Telegraph Bureau, $565, Jan. 21, 1897; Claude B. Isbell, Telegraph Bureau, $565, Jan. 7, 1897; John Heffernan, Boiler Squad, $700, Oct. 29, 1892.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 19: Lieut. Henry Ebert, 5th to 89th; Patrolmen J. F. Ward, 8th to 133d; D. M. Custy, 8th to 164th; A. J. Lavery, 10th to C. O. Squad; J. A. De Milto, 43d to 167th.

Assignments: Temporary.—Patrolmen—H. McCurdy, 65th, to Boiler Squad, five days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19; A. C. Landvoe, 65th, to Detective Division, five days, from 4 P. M., Feb. 19; John Ebert, 68th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19; Harry L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19; W. H. Biggs and J. Hughes, 282d, to Detective Division, and District Attorney's office, Queens County, five days, from 6 P. M., Feb. 18. Discontinued.—Patrolman—J. A. De Milto, 43d, to clerical duty, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19.

Applications for full pay approved: Sergt. J. E. Kelleher, 159th, from 10:55 A. M., Jan. 10, to 4 P. M., Feb. 5, and Patrolman J. H. Miller, 13th, from 5 P. M., Oct. 1, 1912, to 2:40 P. M., Oct. 12, while under suspension.

Relieved from suspension: Patrolmen—J. F. Ward and Daniel M. Custy, 8th, to take effect 4:55 P. M., Feb. 18; G. Donohue, 17th, to take effect 5:45 P. M., Feb. 18.

Dismissed from force: To take effect 5:45 P. M., Feb. 18—Patrolman J. J. Brown, 8th; charge, neglect of duty; (1) absent from post, in premises; (2) failed to make entry or report.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS. 35.

Appointment revoked of Edgar F. Whelan as an ununiformed fireman to Engine 30, he having failed to report.

Pensions: Fireman 1st grade Abraham Storm, Engine 46, the Bronx, after more than twenty years service, on his own application, at $700 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., March 1.

Fine: Engineer of Steamer John B. Barget, Engine 234, $1 for loss of alarm box key 1,308.

Passed medical and physical examination for engineer of steamer ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, Grand Street and East River, at time specified, for test in operating steam fire engines:

Feb. 21, 8:30 A. M.—W. W. Wallace, Jr., Engine 214; J. F. Scanlon, Engine 220; W. Mitchell, 243; J. P. Kommer, H. & L. 116; F. A. Walter, H. & L. 120.

10 A. M.—G. P. Oates, Engine 240; E. J. Scott, Engine 246; J. A. Ledogar, Engine 232; A. F. Miller, H. & L. 107; J. W. Smith, No. 2, H. & L. 128.

11:30 A. M.—W. J. Grady, Engine 247; J. J. Kenny, No. 1, Engine 259; J. C. Tuttle, Engine 260; J. M. Dower, H. & L. 109; F. Wintrich, H. & L. 121.

1:30 P. M.—H. C. Lang, Engine 232; I. F. Nusch, Hose 2; N. F. Costello, Hose 3; R. F. White, H. & L. 116; W. H. Suphan, H. & L. 122.

Temporary details as chauffeurs, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 20. To Engine 60: Engineer of Steamer W. J. Daly, Engine 35; Fireman First Grade W. J. Barron, Engine 86; Fireman First Grade J. J. Monaghan, Engine 58; Fireman Second Grade W. Kienast, H. & L. 14. To Engine 71: Fireman First Grade J. J. Kahrs, H. & L. 17; Fireman First Grade W. T. Hanna, Engine 48; Fireman First Grade C. Fenster, Engine 44; Fireman First Grade E. A. May, Engine 71; Fireman First Grade M. T. Power, Engine 71. To Engine 79: Fireman First Grade F. Blessing, Engine 33; Fireman First Grade W. J. McDonough, No. 2, Engine 52; Fireman First Grade W. H. Brooks, Engine 67; Fireman First Grade J. Bloch, Engine 68.

Temporary details to new quarters at Seventh Avenue, near Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, for watch duty while on sick report, to take effect at 12 M., Feb. 18: Engineer of Steamer Louis Lange, Engine 207; Fireman First Grade G. J. Ludwig, Engine 230; Fireman First Grade J. T. Heffernan, Engine 264.

Temporary details to new quarters at 234 Lorraine Street, Brooklyn, for watch duty while on sick report, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 19: Engineer of Steamer Michael Hart, Engine 206; Fireman First Grade T. Collins, Engine 219; Fireman Third Grade W. H. Reilly, Engine 208.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman First Grade W. A. Smith, Engine 157, 48 hours from 8 A. M., Feb. 20; Fireman First Grade J. Flanagan, No. 2, Engine 225, 12 hours from 8 A. M., Feb. 21.

GENERAL ORDERS 13.

The paid Fire Department system is extended over that part of the town of Newtown, Queens, bounded as follows: Beginning at Newtown Creek and Bushwick and Newtown Turnpike, along Bushwick and Newtown Turnpike to Bradley Avenue, to Greenpoint Avenue, to Borden Avenue, to Hunter's Point Avenue, to Calvary Cemetery Road, (Celtic Avenue,) to Anable Avenue, to Gosman Street, to Newtown Avenue, to Berlin Avenue, to Maspeth Creek, to Newtown Creek, to point of beginning; to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 20.

Changes and additions to assignment books—Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 20: Changes of district boundaries: 45th Battalion—Newtown Creek and East River to Berrian's Creek, to Bowery Bay Road, to Old Bowery Bay Road, to Newtown Road, to Wooside Avenue, to Greenpoint Avenue, to Calvary Cemetery Road, (Celtic Avenue,) to Anable Avenue, to Gosman Street, to Newtown Avenue, to Berlin Avenue, to Maspeth Creek, to Newtown Creek, to East River. Engine 259—Newtown Creek and Newtown Creek tributary to Anable Avenue, to Gosman Street, to Newtown Avenue, to Berlin Avenue, to Maspeth Creek, to Newtown Creek, to Newtown Creek tributary.

NEW STATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Station 4-216, Laurel Hill and Washington Avenues.

Eng. Cos.	H. & L. Cos.	D. C.	C. of B.	Co. to Supply Fuel.	From Depot.
259	229	128	..	36	.. ..
238	258	115	11	45	*259 *259
261	213	.. 116	..	49	.. *259
260	216	.. ..	..	..	*238 †106

*Engine. †Hook and ladder.

Station 4-219, location Debevoise Avenue and Long Island Railroad; assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-224, location Townsend and Washington Avenues; assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-221, location Debevoise Avenue and Stettin Street, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-223, location Jay and Washington Avenues, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-225, location Newtown and Washington Avenues, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-226, location Newtown and Clifton Avenues, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-227, location Jones and Clifton Avenues, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 4-228, location Fulton Avenue and Long Island Railroad tracks, (dummy station;) assignments same as for station 4-216. Station 3-234, location Public School 76. Congress Avenue and Montgomery Street; assignments. Engine Companies 259, 229. Hook and Ladder 128, Chief of Thirty-sixth Battalion.

CHANGE OF LOCATION AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Station 4-217, to read Review Avenue and Thomas Street.

Eng. Cos.	H. & L. Cos.	D. C.	C. of B.	Co. to Supply Fuel.	From Depot.
259	229	232	128	36	9 .. ..
238	258	..	115	11	45 .. *259 *259
261	213	..	116	..	49 .. *259 *259
260	216	..	..	..	.. .. *238 †106

*Engine. †Hook and ladder.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The resignation of First Lieut. W. H. Myers, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted, effective May 7.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make two visits per month during March and April to works of the Carpenter Steel Company, Reading, Penn., to inspect material.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make three visits per month during March and April to Philadelphia to inspect material.

Capt. L. D. Gasser, Quartermaster Corps, to Galveston, Texas, and assume temporary charge of the Quartermaster Department.

Major D. L. Tate, Third Cavalry, attached to Fifth Cavalry and relieved from present duties, and report March 1 to commanding officer Fifth Cavalry.

Second Lieut. W. C. Sherman, Corps of Engineers, report to Acting Chief Signal Officer of the Army for temporary duty for five days for consultation on aeronautical matters.

First Lieut. W. J. Buttgenbach, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved duty Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and further duty on recruiting service.

First Lieut. E. H. Thompson, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed for general recruiting service and proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report to commanding officer, recruit depot, for duty.

The name of First Lieut. A. G. Pendleton, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of First Lieut. W. J. Buttgenbach, Coast Artillery Corps, removed therefrom and assigned to 129th Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

The name of Major W. E. Ellis, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery Corps, removed therefrom.

Major E. P. Hern, Ordnance Department, will visit Watervliet Arsenal, New York, on business pertaining to manufacture of ordnance material.

Leaves—Major W. T. Littebrant, Ninth Cavalry, ten days; First Lieut. W. H. Myers, Medical Corps, from Feb 18 to May 7. Major P. C. Hutton, Medical Corps, leave extended one month; Capt. A. F. Cassels, First Field Artillery, leave extended ten days; Capt. E. R. Tompkins, Quartermaster Corps, leave extended one month; Major L. F. Garrard, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, five days; Col. A. Slaker, Coast Artillery Corps, one month.

The Navy.

Ensign E. H. Connor, resignation withdrawn.

Surgeon F. L. Benton, detached the Delaware, to duty connection marine detachment army transport Meade.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Munson, detached navy recruiting station, Hartford, Conn., to duty connection marine detachment army transport Meade.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. P. Huff, detached Naval Hospital, New York, to duty connection marine detachment on the Prairie.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Post, detached Naval Medical School, to navy yard, New York.

Assistant Surgeon C. F. Charlton, detached Naval Medical School, to navy recruiting station, Hartford, Conn.

Assistant Surgeon W. E. Findelsen, detached Naval Medical School, to duty connection marine detachment on the Prairie.

Assistant Surgeon C. C. Wood, detached Naval Medical School, to duty connection marine detachment on the Prairie.

Assistant Surgeon C. H. Dragoo, detached Naval Medical School, to duty connection marine detachment army transport Meade.

Gunners M. Garland and A. B. McCrary, to receiving ship, Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Abarenda at Manila, Farragut at Mare Island, Sterling at Newport News, Cyclops at Guantanamo, Tacoma at Key West, Denver at Acajutla, North Carolina at Boston.

Sailed—Orion, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Mars, from Guantanamo for Vera Cruz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Employment by the Borough President of Queens of Charles M. Franklin, 214 West Eighty-second Street, as Engineer Inspector at $1,800 a year.

Request of the Buildings Superintendent, Manhattan, for authority to employ Lawrence J. Mulhearn as Engineer Inspector.

Request of the Buildings Superintendent, Manhattan, that A. R. Wells, who failed to pass the non-competitive examination for provisional employment as stenographer and typewriter, be compensated for the services already rendered by him.

Request of the Buildings Superintendent, Manhattan, for authority to employ Wallace T. Fitts as stenographer and typewriter, and John Rosenberg and James W. Lang as typewriting copyists.

The following have been restored to the eligible lists indicated:

Leopold Lipman, 48 West 116th Street, court attendant, First Division. He states that he failed to receive notice of the Board of Magistrates owing to change of address.

Harold W. Wright, 105 West Seventy-seventh Street, alienist, First to Third Grade. He failed to reply to notice from the Public Charities Department for the reason that he was promised appointment in Bellevue Hospital.

John J. O'Connell, 498 Clarkson Street, hospital clerk. He resigned during his probationary period on account of ill health.

Abraham Gergofsky, 235 Cherry Street, laboratory assistant. Declined appointment in the Health Department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House on Feb. 26 to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant in forest management in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, at $1,400 a year for service in the field, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur. The duties will involve a review of the results of biological field work on the gypsy moth and to determine the relation of the gypsy moth to various types of forests from the standpoint of a forester; to determine the actual effect of the gypsy moth on woodlands and to ascertain to what extent existing recommendations for forest management should be modified to meet the present conditions; to determine the character and extent of the injury to forests where the gypsy moth has destroyed or seriously injured the forests, and to submit recommendations for demonstration work in connection with the work of preventing the spread of the gypsy moth. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Practical questions in forest management, 35; thesis (to be delivered to the examiner on the day of the examination,) 25, and education, training, experience, and fitness, 40.

The thesis submitted under the second subject must present the results of study in some phase of forestry. The thesis may include the results of original investigations on the part of the applicant or it may represent work done by the applicant in collecting and arranging facts and drawing proper deductions from these facts. The proper and logical arrangement of the facts is important. It must be accompanied by a sworn statement. The thesis may be either typewritten or in the handwriting of the applicant and on any size paper most convenient. Published articles written by the applicant may be submitted as a thesis. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the examination, will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
**†PATRICIA.....Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
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Vaderland.....Mar. 5|Kroonland....Mar. 15
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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Cov, Ward, and Noyes, J.J. 160—Griscom Spencer Co v. Bernier. 172—Compania Transatlantica v. Trafsfer No. 19. 178—N Y, N H & H R R v. Compania Transatlantica. 179—O'Brien Bros v. Lighter Royal. 169—Havana Central R/R v. Central Trust Co. 190—Wright & Cobb Lighterage Co v. New Eng Nav Co. 185—Dwyer v. American. 142—Miller v. Chi & Alton Ry. 60—U S v. Two Baskets. 152—Ford v. U S. 155—Penn R R v. O'Neill.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 150—Cantalupe v. Laconakes. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 163—Same v. same. 169—Michau v. Silverstein.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hasel, J. Admiralty. Court opens to-day at 2 P. M. 190—Johnson Ltge Co v. Warner Sugar Ref Co. 96—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Industry. 92—Healy v. Tug Transfer No. 8. 28—Clyde v. du Pont Powder Co. 44—Helen Shipman v. 88 Kong Frode. 78—M & C Dredging Co v. Tug Murrell. 75—N E Coal Co v. M & C Dredging Co. 118—City of N Y v. Cattlehoat Fulton.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 476—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 481—Bon Ton Tailoring Co v. Champion Laundry. 463—Donohue v. Gibbs. 507—Marquesee v. Norfolk Fire Ins Co. 508—Kline Bros & Co v. Hanover Fire Ins Co. 515—Same v. Ottawa Fire Ins Co. 516—Same v. Missisquoi & Rouville, &c, Co. 517—Same v. Montagny Mut Fire Ins Co. 534—Colon v. Howard. 535—Champion Coated Paper Co v. Reynold. 536—Leon v. Leon. 537—Friedel v. Coffin. 539—Kemp v. Holter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J. Litigated motions. 1—Scoville v. Sosinsky. 2—Bayne v. Bernow. 3—Nicolai v. Nicolai. 4—Wyatt v. Eggers. 5—Hunt v. Potter-Sloane-O'Donohue Co. 8—Knapp v. Glimore. 7—Quinlan v. Quinlan. 8—Tax Lien Co v. Bronx Borough Realty & Const Co. 9—Thongren v. Higgins. 10—Besler v. Venner. 11—McCabe v. McCabe. 12—Berger v. Raynor. 13—Gayley v. Healy Box Co. 14—Valentine v. Valentine. 15—Johnson v. Knapp. 16—Herberger v. Herberger. 17—Wilszek v. Frohman. 18—Squiers v. Scheuer. 19—Rankin v. Byron. 20—Moore v. De Grotte. 21—Ruggles Coles Eng Co v. Phillips. 22—Weber v. Columbia Amuse Co. 23—People v. Poggi. 24—Hall v. Carroll. 25—Dunnell v. Dunnell. 26—Matter of Hutter. 27—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 28—Cavanagh v. Well. 29—Moriggia v. Ercole (Sfondrini.) 30—Brensinger v. Pouch Realty Co. 31—Garrick Bldg Co v. Shubert. 32—Farley v. Archibald. 33—Ideal Concrete Machinery Co v. Natl Park Bank. 34—Aragon v. McClure. 35—Schlacht v. Kulia. 36—Bruestle v. Cohen. 37—McKee v. Miller. 38—Ford Motor Co v. Bowring & Co. 39—Johnson v. Ajax Grieb Rubber Co. 40—Bull v. Russell. 41—Stankina v. Rapp. 42—Matter of Monahan. 43—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 44—Turbo-Blower Co v. Harrisburg Steam Heat & Power Co. 45—Matter of Appel. 46—Rosenzweig v. Rosenzweig. 47—Ryan v. Ryan. 48—Valentine v. Valentine. 49—McDonald v. City of N. Y. 50—Rowland v. Gen'l Film Co. 51—Goodwin v. Joline. 52—Sokolski v. Sokolski. 53—Mirr v. McCreery. 54—Rasmussen v. Preece. 55—Mandelstam v. Mandelstam. 56—Post v. Shubert. 57—People ex rel Hawley v. same. 58—People ex rel Kinney v. Henderson. 59—People ex rel Hawley v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrer: 82—De Kay v. Bank of Montreal. Preferred cause: 1892—Finkelstein v. Fleig. General calendar: 995—Jacob v. Beals. 1450—Goldstein v. McEwen. 1480—Geller v. Geller. 1494—Solomon v. Fisher. 1078—Gottehrer v. Gottehrer. 1405—Marsh v. Kernasky. 810—Wickenheiser v. Herring. 802—Wickenheiser v. Herring. 1174—Marshall v. Gibson. 962—McGinn v. McGinn. 812—Herzog v. Herzog. 1166—Elias v. Elias. 917, 918—Cyge v. Rosenwasser. 970—Cyge v. Rosenwasser. 1411—Muhlstein Co v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Erlanger, J., case on; Part VI., Giegerich, J., case on; Part VII., Hendrick, J., clear; Part VIII., Pendleton, J., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Goff, J. 1—Robert J Rubin. 2—George Cruts. 3—Samuel Koller. 4—L. Joseph Weglier.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2780—Second Nat Bank v. O'Shaughnessy. 2556—Habersack v. Board of Education. 2818—Newcomb v. La Roe. 3201—Mabie v. Knapp. 3170—Zangy v. Am Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros. 2241—Spang v. City of N Y. 2308—Baldon v. City of N Y. 555—Glese v. City of N Y, &c. 2185—Kopy v. Knoche. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 2426—Duffy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2429—Kump v. Lattimer. 2430—Osterman v. Lattimer. 1578—Lay v. Cartasso. 2243—McCauley v. Angus. 4832—Warshauski v. Cowan. 2484—Diamond v. Int R T Co. 2473—Gibbons v. N Y C & H R R R. 5308—Bancroft v. N Y Produce Exchange. 2433—Buccino v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part V., Ford, J. 2252—Block v. Jarmulowsky. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Construction Co. 2475—Sebring v. Voorhees. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2376—Kent v. Standard Gas Light Co. 2383—Tone, Jr., v. N Y Pneumatic Service Co. 2585—Stankino v. Poppe. 2304—Jaunani v. James Dempsey Co. 2273—Anderson v. Baumann. 2377—Novitsky v. Henigson. 2438—Wood v. Ward & Gow. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2441—Same v. same. 2448—Duffy v. Linch. 2450—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI., Delany, J. 2064—T Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2065—N Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1415—Miller v. Interborough R T Co. 2284—Kamchiches v. Kikuchi. 2285—Kamchichka v. Kikuchi. 2280—Derring v. Beinhauer. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. L I R R. 102—Simon v. L I R R. 2048—Jahn v. Happel. 1504—Skinner v. Block. 2105—Carley v. Joline. 2288—McCabe v. Interborough R T Co. 2061—2d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2404—Levy v. Joline. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 2462—Rogers v. Besunder. 2374—Hardinge v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Guy, J. 1074—Andoux v. New York Transportation Co. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 943—S Schwedock v. Edwards. 1037—H Schwedock v. same. 1038—Rubin v. Edwards. 2109—Douglas v. Cushman Baking Co. 2111—Maloney v. Cunard S S Co. 5073—Galvin v. Hall. 1400, 1401—Ticari v. Silver. 1577—Pearce v. Nilson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Whitaker, J. 3328—Ritchey v. Feinberg. 1838—Hart v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 5074—Lasgrovitz v. B H R R. 2362—Beecher v. Martin. 1343—Bell v. Bonta. 1262—Herskowits v. City of N Y. 1296—Henrickson v. O'Brien Const Co. 2416—Berlinger v. Joline. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 2327—Toomey v. Ward Bread Co. 5325—Desmond v. Levy & Gilliland Co. 2444—Schoedlaner v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Platzek, J. 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2809—Delisi v. McCabe, Jr. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. 1520—F Gurfein v. Brewster. 1775—J Gurfein v. Brewster. 582—Romano v. N Y Constr Co. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1823—Kucera v. Linch. 1701—Schafren v. A Prince & Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 2295—Keppel v. J H Drew & Bros, Inc. 1274—Stanton v. Thompson. 1547—Kessler v. Irving Fischel Const Co. 417—Salomon v. W J Farrell Co. 2007—G L Skidmore v. Becker. 2008—J T Skidmore v. Becker. 2351—Riddell v. Lion Brewery of N Y. 2221—Emmons v. Joline. 2338—Phillips v. Rectors, &c., corporation. 2834—Tierney v. Linch. 1091—Beck v. Harris. 2310—Sterlin v. Coffey. 1494—Zemekevitch v. Mack Paving & Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. & XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. 365—35 Per Cent Auto Supply Co v. Rubby. 702—Biddle Purchasing Co v. Anchor Bolt & Nut Co. 1435—Consol Car Fender Co v. C I & Bklyn R R. 2043—Ebling Brew Co v. Katzenberger. 2054—Thompson v. Lembeck. 881—Ward & Siebrecht. 136—Wolff v. G A Kessler & Co. 2060—Austin v. Fox & Pier. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Amend, J. 1076—Russell v. Grauer. 424—McDonald v. McDonald. 856—Culver v. McCarthy. 1558—Martin v. Wheeler. 1201—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 1981—Caldes v. Troy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Cohalan, J. 1788—Press Pub Co v. J. L. Kesner & Co. 1818—North Eastern Const Co v. City of N Y. 1837—Di Genova v. Dolan. 1805—Lienst Farms Co v. St John. 1816—Wolfson v. Am Druggist Syndicate. 1841—Hanover Nati Bank v. Layng, Jr. 1910—Sinnott v. Mullowney. 1911—Magoun v. Mullowney. 1917—Schieck v. McDevitt. 1828—Fixel v. Lombardi. 957—Graham v. Sheridan. 1818—Wantinger v. Rissler. 1946—Rich v. Minolti. 1949—Leining v. Fischer. 1952—Candelaria Gold & Silver Mining Co v. McKinley. 1954—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co v. Davis. 1955—British Aluminum Co v U S McAdamite Metal Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Donnelly, J. Case on. Societe Anonyme des Nationale Belges v. Kahn. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. Greenbaum, J. Case on. Eckert v. Page. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. Brady, J. Case on. Hebbard v. City of N Y. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Grace Whitney, Jacob Abele, Louis Bock, Mary A. Kenny, Robert B. Zaiglat, Rose Jacobs, Henry F Grane, Elizabeth Law.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 2140—Germann v. N Y Tanning Ext Co. 2001—Kanter v. Title Ins Co. 2003—Weinberg v. Steel. 2141—Gulia v. Harris. 2143—Bernstein v. Rway Auto Sales Co. 2151—2162—Moscowitz v. Schwartz. 2163—Jacobson v. Advance Bldg Co. 2165—Shill v. American Co. 2167—De Young v. Kadane. 2172—Jacobs v. Goldston. 2174—Bassanatto v. Joline. 2170—Levine v. same. 2177—Brumcardi v. Thao. Starrett Co. 2178—Morgenthal v. Joline. 2182—Samuel Cabot, Inc, v. Rafferty. 2183—Rubin v. Fallon. 2027—Humphreys v. Graham Scott Co. 1941—Rosenberg v. Schoenberg. 2067—Touhey v. Int R T Co. 2090-2091—Ass Woolen Co v. Schreibes. 2171—Oxenberg v. Royal Ins Co. 2094—Albani v. Robb. 2175—Walsh v. Walsh. 1740—McGraw v. same. 2103—Himmelstein v. Piskosh. 2104—Kochman v. Walters. 2117—Berg v. Landberg. 2129½—Beggin v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 2116—Frachtenberg v. Woodmond Realty Co. 2128—Dorfman v. Wolowitz. 2135—Lang v. Leipsig Fur Co. 2097½—2081¼—Cumings v. Conn Cab Co. 1936½—Lifits v. Cohen. 2185—de Somtelys v. Joline. 2184—Curtin v. O'Daniels Const Co. 2186—Hinerfeld v. Joline. 2186-2188—Baum v. same. 2189—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co v. Kessler. 2190—Krim v. Joline. 2192—Lebow v. Int R T Co. 2192½—Sinai v. Karf. Clear.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Finelite, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Part IV.—Schmuck, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Part V.—Luce, J. Clear.

CITY COURT—Part VI.—Smith, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Part VII.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Part VIII.—Lynch, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5362—Horner v. 20 West 36th St Co. 5215—Shulman v. Cohen. 5175—Goldsmith v. Keller. 5346—Herbst v. Bernstein. 5361—Stahl v. Lederer. 5384—Brakenfeld v. Litwin. 5386—D'Amico & Co v. Albes. 5395—Shapiro v. Ostra. 5397—Leyden v. Lane Mfg Co. 5396—Galliano v. Illinois Surety Co. 5402—Mirman v. Zeller. 5403—Crown Glove Leather Co v. Avellino. 5057—Mendelson v. Clark. 5019—Personalty Liquidating Co v. 35 Per Cent Automobile Supply Co. 5208—Hoeffler v. Carlisle Const Co. 5236—Heineman v. McNulty. 5255—McNamara v. Moss. 5404—Lindenborn v. Kutner. 5406—Kennedy v. Reedy Const Co. 5410—Dorf v. Marquette C & S Co. Case on.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Matter of Imperial Film Exchange—Joseph R Truesdale, Charles G Moller v. Della Markowitz—Albert Ritchie, Robert Alexander v. 74th St & 7th Ave Corp—William M Archibald.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J. Ernest Greenberger v. Nettye Nachman—A Welles Stump.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Morgan Silver Plate Co v. James J Hynes—Samuel Samuels.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Ward v. Dickert—Louis B Hasbruck, Dillenberg v. Jacobs—Isham Henderson.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Boruff v. Pincka—Arthur M Levy. Matter of Schuer (East 222d St)—M Spencer Bevins. McCadam v. Concannon—Sheridan S Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Weinstein v. Jarmulowsky—Frank A Spencer, Jr. Franklin Sav Bk v. Andriaccio—Donald McLean.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J. 2567—Dean v. Dean. 2045—Oakes v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 2376—Mueller v. Mueller. 2230—Salagna v. Alex Campbell's Milk Co. 2371—Sealy v. Foote. 2772—Frindel v. Blaustein. 2360—Ingvall v. Ingvall. 2343½—Minden v. Bashist. 2760—Damato v. Bushkirk. 2626—Ahrens v. Kluscheck. 506—Cooke v. Higgins. 2679—Bloom v. Bloom. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1367.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Maddox, J. People v. Gonzales. Same v. Stensler. Same v. Jacobs. Same v. Friedland. Same v. Glass. Same v. Silverman, S. Same v. Silverman, J. Same v. Stein. Same v. Dumas. Same v. McGuinness. Same v. Lau.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 6402—Gritman v. B H R R. 6383—Elmiger v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 5944—Winfield v. Greenhut & Co. 6315—Seaman v. Jamison et al. 1324, 1335—Kestin v. Coney I & B R R. 6088—Hanke v. Boone, Jr. 6692—Hymans v. City of New York. 6651—McCabe v. City of New York. 6701—Godfrey v. Nassau R R. 5012—Kutzelman v. Interborough R T. 9092—Posowsky v. Schroeder and another. 5941—Signorelli v. Carlson Hoisting Co et al. 2100—Sheehan v. Fried and another. 3165—Mithen v. Ring Iron & Steel Co. 6729—Hansen v. N Y Dock Co. 6701—Turnbull v. Nassau R R. 6895—Baum v. Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co. 6898—Loncsak v. N Y Dock Co. 6899—Robertson v. Somers. 6900—Parascandola v. Nordenholt. 6901—Lowe v. Nassau R R. 6903—Finkelstein v. Schwartz et al. 6905—Marasso v. Coney I & B R R. 6906—Riegelman v. Nassau R R. 6908—Solomon v. Solomon. 4305—Lipstein v. Provident Loan Society. 4808—Murray v. Copeland. 5813—Palmer v. Long Island Ry Co. 6516—Gehl v. Bachman-Bechtel Brew'g Co. 9775—Timmons v. American Mfg Co. 5740—Dalton v. Nassau R R. 9772—Peterson v. Green & Spitz Express Co. 9808—Farley, Comr, &c, v. Bergin et al. 5340—Fuller v. Knox. 6681—Bekker v. Mallory S S Co. 5682—Reilly v. City of New York. 990—Walbridge et al v. Munson S S Line. 2074—Kaskowitch v. Friedman. 3980—Sterling Meaker Co v. Swan and another. 4747—Farrell v. Bell. 5590—Hessman v. Electrical Indus Mfg Co et al. 5853—Sakolsky v. Goldman. 6201—Fragner v. Fischel. 6404—Zack v. Cohn. 6400—Seweenen v. Edison El Ill Co. 6496—O'Brien v. Nassau R R. 6581—Barbera v. Whipple Security Co. 6629, 6630—Goldman v. Simonetti Co et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 6832, 6835—Catalanotto v. Busch. 6711, 6712—Happe v. Nassau R R. 6698—Shea v. B H R R. 4586—Morton v. Smith Hoisting Co et al. 6699—Esselmann v. City of New York. 6733, 6734—Simon v. Nassau R R. 3925—Oates v. Merley. 9716—Perron v. Brown. 9733—Walter v. Carroll. 7577—Brown Paint Co v. Penfield. 9426—Friedman v. Gordon. 9864—Farley, Cmr, &c, v. McKeever. 6274—Piel v. Lowinger et al. 294—Ostermeyer v. City of New York. 6911—Kennedy v. Woolworth & Co. 6913—Horrigan v. Nassau R R. 6914—Ersting v. Saks et al. 6917—Ferrall v. Heidenheim et al. 6918—Pollack v. Woolworth & Co. 6924—Halasienski v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 6925—Herman v. Loeffler, Jr. 6926—Olshansky v. Ackerman. 6927—Kampesinski v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 6934—Lindgren et al v. Haeberle. 6936—McCaffery v. Stern. 6938—Prideaux v. City of New York et al. 6939—Soncini v. Nedle et al. 6941—Garofolo v. Kennedy & Son. 6946—Rosenwinger v. Hydrox Chemical Co. 6948—Oroho v. McGoldrick. 6952—Kelly v. Coney I & B R R. 6957, 6958—Pillon v. City of New York. 6950—McGivney v. Barrett. 1694—Cross v. Coney & B R R. 6828—McDermott v. McGrath et al. 9714—Lutz v. Miller. 6964—Johanson v. Laskey. 6966—Enright v. Flatbush Gas Co. 6967—Lieberman v. Nassau R R. 6972—Baldwin v. Fowler et al. 6973—Carlson v. Cawley. 6976—Watson v. Fisch. 6977—Kiernan v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 6978—Young v. Barth & ano. 6979—O'Brien v. Nassau R R. 6980—Maguire v. De Groff & Son. 6982—Morahen v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 6983—Byrne v. Nassau R R. 6985—Stein v. Freund. 6989—Flynn v. Coney I & B R R. 6990—Podesla v. Bklyn Cooperage Co. 6993—Jennings v. B H R R. 6998—De Fillippe v. Nassau R R. 7000—Cusack v. Robins Co. 7002—Horwitz v. Rudd, Inc, et al. 7004—Rickert v. Bliss Co. 7005—Mendlowitz v. American Fidelity Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 7005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of U S Fidelity & G Co (Borough Bank of Brooklyn.) 2—Lowe v. B H R R Co. 3—Boehm v. Hammond & Sloane, Inc., and another. 4—Schragger v. Reiben. 5—Matter of Moffett (Peterson, deceased.) 6—J Haubert v. Bush Terminal Co. 7—F J Haubert v. Bush Terminal Co. 8—Matter of Lyons (Brooklyn Cornice and Roofing Co.) 9—Matter of Senator St. 10—Teresa Biederman v. Charles Biederman. 11—Koch v. Kaufman et al. 12—Hyde v. Meehan et al. 13—Vonvacho v. Met Life Ins Co. 14—Potter v. Margaret Constr Co et al. 15—Matter of Seaside Park-Rockaway Beach. 16—Judson Allen v. Florence Allen. 17—West v. B & Q R R Co. 18—Julia Smith v. Carlisle Smith. 19—People ex rel Baylin v. Reel et al. 20—Effie Winkle v. Charles Winkle. 21—Schroeder v. N Y Rys Co. 22—O'Keefe v. N Y Railways Co. 23—Polansky v. N Y Railways Co. 24—Wallach v. N Y Railways Co. 25—Bainbridge v. Hoes. 26—Klingberg v. City of N Y. 27—Matter of Avenue D (Cortelyou Road.) 28—Allgaier v. Frank Cohen & Co et al. 29—Matter of Skillman Ave. 30—Scherer v. J. Fallert Brewing Co et al. 31—Matter of Avenue P (Zellner.) 32—Matter of Conway St (Title G & T Co.) 33—Flinn v. Hanbury. 34—Margaret Donohue v. James Donohue. 35—Cook and another v. Higgins and another. 36—Elizabeth Moynihan v. Edward Moynihan. 37—People ex rel Moscovitz v. O'Loughlin. 38—Logan v. Donovan et al. 39—Edward Reser v. Frances Reser. 40—Stark v. Stein. 41—Matter of Joralemon St (P S C.) 42—Matter of Board of Rapid Transit Comm'rs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Mary A. Toothill, Joseph Hill, John T Lanagan, and Ellen Wynne. Accountings in the estates of Louis Parisette, Morris R Mason, R F Supper, Philip Bregstein, John Baumann, George Zipp, Jercoucus Underhill, Albert A Ray, Elizabeth Goetz, Thomas Shiels, Isaac Breuner, and Charles Straub. Estates of Conrad Schaller, Bleakney Infants, Emeline England, Anthony Mannigo, Vincenzo Vellucal, and Joseph Schehe. Contested calendar. Will of Anton Wieners.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. 2045—Finkel v. Newport Sash & Door Co. 1977—Scarry v. B H R R. 1978—Danger v. Auto Renting Co. 2042, 2043—Cannita & Devita v. Demon. 2640—Katske v. Sobel. 1848—Susann v. Lutz. 2057—Connolly v. B Un Gas Co.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Dike, J. Max Mandel, Vincenzo Irvino, Max Naimark, Bartholomew Murphy, true name Augustus William Murphy; John Murray.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Tiernan, J. Michael Demaisco, Mollie Kauffman, Salvato Mondello, William Whiand, Joseph Ciemicke, alias J Cumisky; John Cenchotta, James Kelly, Edward Bargen.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Southard, J. Salvatore Sazone, John Grimaldi, John Malande, Stanley Swanskusky, Gaetano Ferara, Charles Engel, Joseph Basel, Joseph Rocco.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 1339—Proestler v. Long Island R R Co. 1340—Dennis v. same. 1348—Hall, as administrator, v. Mason Seaman Transportation Co. 1110—Johnson, as administrator, v. New York & Queens Co Ry Co. 1118—Gruber v. same. 1247—Callen v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1158—Lenhardt v. McCollum. 1311—Hyte v. Wardenbauer. 1277—J F Smith & Co. v. Drda and another. 1351, 1352—Nowakowski v. N Y & North Shore Traction Co. 1353—Renner v. New York Rys Co. 1355—Keenan v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1356—Greer v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1357—Packenich v. Nichols Copper Co. 1358—Lotz, an infant, v. Slater and another. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call: 1275—Dumas v. Auburndale Realty Co. 1234—Bradtmuller v. Pelletier. 1329—P H Hargrave Co. & Normal Land Co. 1360—Weinstock v. City of New York. 1361—Brice v. Behrman. 1366—Wefnstock v. City of New York. 1367—Jeksevich v. Standard Oil Co. 1594—Novotny v. Wolf et al. 1151—Hardoby v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1199—Heany v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1684—Howard Estates Development Co. v. Valentine et al. 1729—Lewis, as administratrix, v. Brooklyn, Queens County & Sub R R Co. 1727—Paul, as administratrix, v. same. 748—Hack v. Supreme Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor. 983, 984—Lyon v. Scott. 1198—Hohfeller v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co and another. 973—Celmer and another v. Ostrowski. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1367.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 110—Knerer v. B H R R Co. 114—Dohen v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 116—McCluskey v. B H R R Co. 117—Caldarora v. Coney Island & Bklyn Ry Co. 118—Dierolf v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 122—Voras and another v. McWhirter. 123—Docker v. Steinacher. 126—Luba v. Nicholas Copper Co. 81—Zalewski v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 5—Colmer v. Eisenberg. 2—Carroll v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 7—Appelgate v. B H R R Co. 8—Humphrey Co v. Miller. 13—Copp v. Schaefer. 14—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Watson and another. Remainder of calendar passed for the day.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 901—Wood v. Ball. 1005—Hopkins v. Lion Brewery of New York. 1006—Same v. same. 767—Rossi v. Glimartin. (In Part I.) 1061—Ladusky v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 985—Stalnach-Hards Co v. Concourse Building Co. 957—Chaubaroff v. same. (In Part II.) The remainder of the calendar goes over until the March term.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES EASTER NUMBER MARCH 23.
Eight full-page pictures in finest color process, reproducing for the first time gems of the Morgan collection, which is valued at $50,000,000. This number will be the handsomest ever issued by a newspaper; every picture worth framing. Order in advance.—Adv.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.
GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.
PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 32 Nassau St.

Bankruptcy Sales

NO. 17,084.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. WALKER, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given of a proposed sale of property of said bankrupt, and that there will be a hearing thereon at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 3d day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property proposed to be sold is as follows: A mill completely equipped for the manufacture of paper, with modern machinery, appliances and electric light plant, and valuable water power and water rights, also three dwellings and a barn, with about fifteen (15) acres of land, all situated at Burnside, Hartford County, Connecticut.

All right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the aforesaid property will be offered for sale by said Trustee on sealed bids, which will be opened at the hearing aforesaid. Sealed bids will be received by the Trustee, Lyman B. Garfield, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, New York City, on or before March 1st, 1913. All bids should be accompanied by cash or certified check for two (2%) per cent. of amount of bid and must be marked, "John H. Walker bid."

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. No bid which is less than seventy-five per cent. (75%) of the appraised value of said property will be considered at said hearing by the Trustee, except upon the approval of the court and upon consent of the creditors herein.

The aforesaid property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $25,000, and interest, held by the American Institute of the City of New York, which said mortgage may be paid off by the purchaser of said property at any time before June 25th, 1913, the date on which said mortgage is due and payable.

Said property is open for inspection upon obtaining an order from the Trustee or his attorneys.

For further particulars apply to Lyman B. Garfield, Trustee, No. 261 Broadway, New York City, or to his attorneys.

Dated New York, February 18, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Twenty-story Structure on Old Delmonico Site Purchased by Western Investor—A $2,000,000 Theatre Lease on Upper Broadway—An Active Harlem and Bronx Market.

There was genuine activity in the realty market yesterday, the feature of prime interest being a deal involving property valued at about $3,000,000. It included the sale of the former Café Martin plot on Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street with the twenty-story building now nearing completion there and for which, in part payment, the seventeen-story Bank of the Metropolis Building on the northwest corner of Union Square and Sixteenth Street was given.

The old Café Martin property, formerly famous as Delmonico's, was sold by the Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street Company, of which George F. Johnson is President; Leopold Kahn, Vice President, and William H. Frame, Secretary. It was bought by William Washington Cole, a Western investor, who gave in the trade the Bank of the Metropolis structure, which he acquired in 1906. The building was erected about ten years ago. The Bank of the Metropolis holds a lease on its offices there which has nearly fifty years to run. This plot is 32.6 on Union Square by 175 on Sixteenth Street with a deep extension. It is assessed, including the building, at $950,000.

The Johnson-Kahn property covers the block front on the south side of Twenty-sixth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, being 155.1 on the street, 60.5 on Broadway and 56 on Fifth Avenue. It was acquired for about $1,000,000 from the Montgomery estate over a year ago, one of the principal owners being the wife of Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court. When the old café was torn down plans were filed for a high-class office building twenty stories high, from plans by Schwartz & Gross, the stated cost being placed at $600,000. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy early in the Summer and a large portion has already been leased on long terms.

Another interesting feature of this exceptional deal is that the sellers, the Johnson-Kahn interests, have taken back a lease for forty-two years on the new building, the aggregate rental of which will reach several millions.

Arnold, Byrne & Bauman were the brokers in the transaction, Judge Delevan A. Holmes was the attorney for Mr. Cole, and Stroock & Stroock acted as attorneys for the Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street Company.

Pending Broadway Theatre Lease.

A long-term lease which presents some interesting features is under negotiation. It covers the vacant plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-first Street, 103 feet on Broadway and 225 feet on the street. So far as is known, this corner has never been built upon. The putative lessee from the estate of Adolph Bernheimer is a new corporation known as the Fulton Building Company, of which Arthur L. Shakman is President. The lease will probably be for twenty-one years, with several renewal privileges, the aggregate value of the lease, in addition to the new building to be erected, representing close to $2,000,000.

The new owners are having plans prepared to immediately improve the entire plot with a theatre and office building. The theatre will occupy practically all of the ground floor, giving accommodations for about 3,000 persons.

The Bernheimer family has owned the corner for nearly a century. Joseph P. Day is the broker in the negotiations. The attorney for the Bernheimer interests are Parsons, Clossen & Mellvaine, and Strook & Strook are the attorneys for the Fulton Building Company.

Haskin Estate Sells Harlem Realty.

The estate of John B. Haskin has sold to an investor 14 and 16 Manhattan Street, two three-story private dwellings, each on a lot 18.9 by 65 feet; 20 Manhattan Street, a four-story flat, with stores, on a lot 20 by 85, and 416 West 125th Street, a four-story flat, with stores, on a lot 20 by 100. Porter & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Marcus Loew Buys West Side Lot.

The McCloud estate has sold to Marcus Loew, the four-story stable occupying a plot 28 by 100.8, at 169 East Eighty-sixth Street. The buyer is building a new theatre in Eighty-seventh Street, and the property just purchased will be used as an entrance to the house from Eighty-sixth Street.

The Private Dwelling Market.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have resold for Frank E. Wise, 232 West 101st Street, a three-story private house, west of Broadway. This property was sold last week to Mr. Wise by the same brokers.

Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., has sold the five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2, at 114 East Seventy-eighth Street, between Lexington and Park Avenues. The buyer will occupy the house. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

J. B. Wood has sold for Mrs. Geid, to J. Taylor, 108 West 131st Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17.6 by 99.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Elizabeth Bickman has purchased for investment the five five-story tenements, 510 to 518 East Eighteenth Street, on a plot 125 by 100.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank disposed of 514 and 516 and the sellers of 510 512, and 518 were John M. Sibley, Charles Hibson, and Palm Bracco, respectively. All of the above houses were acquired last October by the Metropolitan Savings Bank in foreclosure proceedings. About two weeks ago they resold three of them to the present sellers.

The Lenox Columbus Company has sold to a Mr. Thurber of Newark 75 and 77 West 141st Street, a six-story tenement on plot 50 by 99.11, held at $60,000. Newark property and lots in Belleville, N. J., were given in part payment.

Bronx Borough.

John B. Furey has sold for Henry J. Stadler, Jr., 1,366 Leland Avenue, a two-family house, to a client for investment.

Michael M. McDermott has sold the lot 25 by 95 on the east side of Fieldston Road, 95 feet north of 259th Street, to Dr John J. McGrath.

William C. Bergen has purchased from W. L. Varian the southeast corner of 198th Street and Bainbridge Avenue for improvement. The plot measures 130 by 89 by 107 by 124 and has been held at $30,000. It will probably be improved with an apartment house by the buyer.

Mary C. Mahoney has sold to Tillie Levy for investment the five-story single flat 407 East 140th Street, on a lot 21 by 100. S. H. Frankenheim was the broker in the transaction.

Long Island.

Herman Frankfort has sold for Jessie Wineburgh to Nat Levy at Lawrence a cottage, garage, and an acre of ground on Central Avenue, 300 feet east of Lawrence Avenue.

To Sell Gen. Sickles Home.

The home of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, is scheduled to be sold at public auction on March 12, by Joseph P. Day. The sale is the result of a foreclosure of mortgage suit, brought by the Bowery Savings Bank against the General. The mortgage, with unpaid interest and other debts, aggregates a sum of $100,180.80.

Building Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed a building loan of $26,000 for the Schaefer Browning Company for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment 50 by 100, and situated on the north side of 182d Street 125.9 feet west of Prospect Avenue: also a building loan of $26,000 for the Schaefer Browning Company for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment 50 by 100, and situated on the south side of Garden Street 308 feet east of Crotona Avenue.

The Hoadley House Sold Again.

For the fifth time within the past few months the Hoadley house at 18 East Eighty-second Street, a handsome five-story American basement house, and the home of J. H. Hoadley, the former Wall Street operator, was yesterday sold under foreclosure at the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly to satisfy a judgment of foreclosure obtained by the New York Life Insurance Company against Wesley Thorn, and others.

At the previous sales held in February, April, September, and December, 1912, Mrs. Fannie Hoadley, the owner of the property, purchased it each time and was obliged to pay 10 per cent. of the actual amount bid at each sale to the referee, and at the sale yesterday she again purchased the property for $117,000. The original judgment was for $105,000, and including yesterday's sale deposits have been paid aggregating $54,750. It is supposed that title will be taken to the house as a result of the sale.

At the stand of Mr. Kennelly the Garrett Nagle estate properties were also disposed of at very fair prices, the offerings including 47 East Twenty-first Street, which sold at $45,000; 3 Water Street, $25,250; 559 West Forty-fourth Street, $13,000, and 207 East Seventy-third Street, $13,400, and 311 Madison Street for the Keane estate for $25,150.

"Kirklawn" Leased for an Inn.

Mary Clark Bangher has leased from Stuyvesant Wainwright his place at Rye, N. Y., known as "Kirklawn," for an inn. The property, which is located on the Post Road, running through to Milton Road, consists of a large three-story brick and frame house, containing about twenty-five or thirty rooms, with large stable, garage, tennis court and lawns. Herbert A. Sherman was the broker in the transaction.

Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Robert E. Alexander 55 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement building, to the Misses K. & M. O'Connell, dressmakers, for a long term of years; also leased 49 East Fifty-third Street for Charles F. Howland to Dr. William W. Herrick for a term of years for his own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for James Hopkins to the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, the store at 198 West Broadway, for a term of years.

Arthur H. Cohen has leased for the Carlton Chambers Company the two northerly stores at the Carlton Chambers, Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, to Oreste E. S. Azzoni, to be occupied as an art store for a term of years.

Corn & Co. have leased for F. & G. Pflomm, as agents, the store and basement at 32 West Thirty-first Street, to Harry Fass for a term of years.

Froman & Taubert have leased for A. & L. Gutman, a store at 948 Park Avenue, to Messrs. Sharpe & Colle; for H. N. Kohn, a store at 1,235 Lexington Avenue, to H. Wellnichick for Jacob Jung, and the store at 1,232 Lexington Avenue, to E. Boomshaft for a term of years, for Lester H. Goodkind.

Realty Notes.

The North Side Board of Trade will hold its nineteenth annual banquet this evening at Burland Casino, Westchester and Prospect Avenues.

At the annual meeting of the City Investing Company the following were elected Directors: W. Lanman Bull, George C. Clark, Robert E. Dowling, Henry D. Hotchkiss, Robert Goelet, Alvin W. Krech, George C. Lee, Jr., Samuel T. Peters, William H. Ziegler, Charles H. Tweed, and A. L. Dean. Officers for the ensuing year will be chosen to-day.

Gov. Sulzer is to be the principal speaker at the Allied Real Estate Interests dinner on Feb. 28.

The foreclosure sale of the northwest corner of Zerega and Maclay Avenues, Unionport, scheduled for Tuesday at the stand of Herbert A. Sherman, was adjourned to Feb. 25.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Madison St, 311, n s, 111 ft w of Gouverneur St, 26.6x88.9x irreg, 5-story tenement, with stores; valumtary sale; to John Meyer for $25,156.

10th St, 19 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $39,700.

61st St, 522.6 East, s s, 275 ft w of East End Av, 50x102.2, five-story loft building; voluntary sale; bid in at $44,500.

Lexington Av, 284, w s, 98.5 ft s of 37th St, 24.6x100, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $37,000.

Madison Av, 1,823, e s, 20.8 ft n of 93d St, 20x74, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $23,500.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 26x102.2, five-story dwelling, four-story extension; foreclosure; to the defendant, Wesley Thorn, $117,000.

21st St, 47 East, n s, 149 ft w of 4th Av, 26x98.9, four-story dwelling; to the plaintiff, J. T. Nagle, $45,000; also

Water St, 3, s s, 24.9 ft w of Moore St, 24.8x66.7x27.5x67.4, five-story loft and store building; to D. K. White, the tenant, $25,250; also

44th St, 559 West, n s, 74 ft e of 11th Av, 26x75.3, five-story tenement; to Thomas Ford, $18,000; also

73d St, 207 East, n s, 107.6 e of 3d Av, 27.6x102.2, four-story tenement; partition, to the plaintiff, J. T. Nagle, $12,400.

By Henry Brady.

116th St, 1 East, n e corner 5th Av, 110x100.11, two and three-story theatre, Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Ancient Order of Hibernians had on Jan. 3, 1913, or since withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

14th St, 413 to 435 West, for a three-story market, 250x100; J. J. Gillen, 136 10th Av, owner; J. S. Maher, 1,528 Broadway, architect; cost $25,000

Washington St, e s, 50 ft s of Watt St, for a two-story stable, 25.1x78.10; B. & N. Edgar, 54 William St, owners; A. T. Sutcliffe, 109 Broad St, architect; cost $6,000

With the Bronx Building Department:

Sylvan Av, e s, 162.3 ft s of 256th St, for a 2½-story frame dwelling, 21.2x32.2; Philip Fitz, 3307 West 126th St, owner; James A. Watson, 34 Warburton Av, Yonkers, architect; cost $4,000

197th St, s s, 92.22 ft w of Briggs Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x79; Jacob Blaesser, 284 East 197th St, owner; George Hof, Jr., 371 East 158th St, architect; cost, $19,000

Concord Av, e s, 120 ft s of 147th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x88; Sole Realty and Construction Co., Samuel Carrucci, 641 East 188d St, President, owner; M. W. Del Caudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $70,000

Beach Av, e s, 150 ft s of Lacombe Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x86; Daniel J. Dillon, 2,796 Third Av, owner; John Schwallenberg, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect; cost $3,500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Grand St, 580, to a two-story store and dwelling; E. Geigler, 576 Grand St, owner; Horenberger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost $5,000

125th St, 326 West, to a five-story store and tenement; Roanoke Realty Co., 320 West 125th St, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, achritect; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 82, s s, 25x100; Max Goldstein to Annie Rubin, 294 9th St, Brooklyn, ¼ part, and Jacob Goldstein, 231 West 116th St, mtg $30,000, Feb. 18; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles G. Goldstein to same, ¼ part, mtg $30,000, Feb. 4; attorneys, same $100

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner 61st St, 40.5x90; A. Gertrude Cutter to Henry T. Cutter, 783 Lexington Av, Aug. 8, 1912; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $100

LENOX AV, 433 and 435, w s, 50x75; Star Mortgage Co. to Rose Block, 78 East 96th St, (mtg $50,000,) Oct. 29, 1912; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 253 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,886-88, w s, 40x75.10; Hamilton Holding Co. to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, mtg $15,000, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

MARKET ST, w s, (lot 456, map Hendrick Rutgers,) 21x85.6; Charles G. Goldstein to Annie Rubin, 248 9th St, Brooklyn, and Jacob Goldstein, 231 West 116th St, New York, ¼ part, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 4; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Max Goldstein to Annie Rubin, 248 9th St, Brooklyn, and Jacob Goldstein, 231 West 116th St, New York, ¼ part, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 18; attorneys same..$100

MOTT ST, 280, e s, 25x81.2; Celia Stern to Moritz and Alfred Weil, 224 East 60th St, (mtg $21,750,) Jan. 27; attorney, Jesse Weil, 30 Broad St $1

NORFOLK ST, 151, n w s, 25x100; Gussie Moritz to Rose Goldberg, 205 East 7th St, 1-2 part, all liens, Feb. 19; attorney, Juliene Riedler, 38 Park Row $1

PEARL ST, 230, s s, —x—, with a. t. to Burlington Slip; Pearl St, 281, n s, 25x100; Maiden Lane, 126, s s, 64.10x20.5x irreguiar; Beekman St, 110-18, n e s, runs n w 66.8x n e 25x s e 66.5x s w 25.4 to beginning; Duane St, s w s, at n w s of Elm St, 24x45.9; Harriet S. Pettit to William E. Hanna, 282 Macon St., Brooklyn, a. t. Feb. 18; attorneys, Everett, C. & B., 37 Wall St..$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; William E. Hanna to Harriet S. Greene, 1,022 Spruce St, Philadelphia, Penn., a. t., Feb. 18; attorneys, same..$1

109TH ST, 133 and 135 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Bernhard Goldstein and others to Wolf H. Bernstein, 156 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn, (mtg $41,250,) Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WAVERLY PLACE, 30 and part of 28, s s, 37.10x80.9; Organizers Investing Co. to Henry Corn, 1,966 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., 49 Cedar St $1

WAVERLY PLACE, 30 (and part 28,) s s, 62 ft w of Greene St, 37.10x80.9; Henry Corn to Organizers' Investing Co., 39 West 32d St, (mtg $70,000,) Feb. 18; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St $1

1ST AV, 2,130, e s, 37.6x95; John S. Myer, administrator of A. Bussing, to Alex. E. Knapp, Roland Park, Baltimore, Md., trustee; Thomas McAmelent, quit claim, Feb. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$35

18TH ST, 510 East, s s, 25x92; John M. Sibley to Eliz. Bickman, 327 East 18th St, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

18TH ST, 512 East, s s, 25x92; Charles Hibson to Eliz. Bickman, Feb. 19; attorney same..$100

18TH ST, 514-16 East, s s, 50x92; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Elizabeth Bickmann, 327 East 18th St, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $100

26TH ST, 239 East, n s, 25x98.9; Herman Ecker to Lena Block, 2,106 Clinton Av., (mtg $24,000,) Feb. 18; attorneys, Goldberg & E., 37 Liberty St $1

45TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 55x100.5; Louise Jordan to Florence J. Colburn, 133 West 87th St, Dec. 14, 1912; attorneys, L. A. da Cunha & Co., 105 West 40th St $1

60TH ST, 25 West, n s, 18x100.5, (mtg $23,100 and all liens;) 61st St, 16-24 West, s s, 100x100.5, (subject to mtg $850,000, on which is payable $15,000;) Locomobile Co. of America to Amos R. E. Pinchot, 1,021 Park Av, Feb. 17; attorneys, Gerald & Smyth, 60 Wall St..$100

64TH ST, 114 East, s s, 17.6x100.5; Lawyers Realty Co. to Directors Realty Holding Co., 160 Broadway, B. & S., Feb. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

70TH ST, s s, 75' ft w of 3d Av, 52x100.5; Lawyers' Realty Co. to 178 East 70th St Co., Inc., 160 Broadway, B. and S., Feb. 19; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 11 Park Row $100

77TH ST, 420 East, n s, 25x102.2; Abraham Grossman to Anna Vogel, 1,960 2d Av, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 19 ..... $100

87TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 15x100.8; Louise Jordan to Florence J. Colburn, 133 West 87th St, Dec. 4, 1912; attorneys, L. A. da Cunha & Co., 105 West 40th St $1

93D ST, same property; Herman Levy to Hy. Meyer and wife, 70 East 93d St, (mtgs $39,000,) Feb. 19; attorney same $100

93D ST, 70 East, s s, 21x100.8; 87th St, 64 East, s s, 25.6x100.8; Henry Meyer to Herman Levy, 66 West 129th St, (mtgs, first parcel $17,000, second parcel $21,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, Hy. Meyer, 302 Broadway $100

112TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Alphonse G. Koelbe, referee, to Theodore A. Swan, 19 Liberty St, (foreclosure Feb. 5,) Feb. 18; attorneys, Schenck & F., 19 Liberty St $17,500

112TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; same to same, Feb. 18, (foreclosure Feb. 5;) attorneys same $17,500

128TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Hy B. Twombly, trustee for Pauline F. Brower, to Jersey State Realty Co., 1,265 Arlington Av., Plainfield, N. J., all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title insurance Co., 160 Broadway $16,100

137TH ST, 227 West, n s, 18x99.11; Morris I. Ritterman to Abr. L. Steinberg, 239 St. Paul St, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 15, (mtg $14,900)..$1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 49.3 ft n of 211th St, 24.6x —; Mary B. Mitchell to Domenico Picciano, 232 East 151st St, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

BRYANT AV, s s, 1,528, e s, 37.6x100; Wauer Realty Corporation to Joseph Billy, 1,528 Bryant Av, Feb. 19, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Edward A. Acker, 776 Forest Av $100

FOX ST, 544, s s, 40x115; Abraham Grossman to Alexander Rieger, 1,527 Genesee St, Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19, (mtg $34,500) $100

GROVE ST, e s, n e ½ of Lot 46, map of Fairmount, 50x100.5; Joseph Rawitch to Louis Chauser and another, 184 Ross St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,500,) Feb. 17; attorney, N. Aleinikoff, 93 Nassau St $1

LOTS 40 and 41, Block 31, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Charles Muller to Adelle Muller, 1,813 Victor St, Feb. 18; address, 1,813 Victor St $100

PLOT, begins 350 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,059.6 ft e of Unionport Road, 25x100; Millie Tulinger to Bozena Suchy, 1,055 Jackson Av, (mtg $2,800,) Jan. 23; attorney, C. J. Tulinger, 1,832 Holland Av $1

SAME PROPERTY; Bozena Suchy to Millie and Charles J. Tulinger, 1,832 Holland Av, (mtg $2,800,) Jan. 23; same attorney $1

SD AV, n e corner of 136th St, 26.5x121.8; William Klein, referee, to John B. Harrison and another, trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 14; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St., $23,000

135TH ST, 458 East, 25x100; Max F. Abbe to Lena Fehrkens, 401 East 87th St, Dec. 30, 1912, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,513 3d Av $100

137TH ST, 456 East, 25x100; Max F. Abbe to Charles Askey, 2,921 Briggs Av, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 30, 1912; attorney, same $100

140TH ST, 407 East, n s, 21x100; Mary C. Mahony to Tillie Levy, 491 East 140th St, (mtg $11,500,) Feb. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

151ST ST, 279 East, 25x117.3; Anna M. Bilz to Cornelia Zingaro, 294 East 151st St, Feb. 18, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

168TH ST, s s, part of Lot 124, map of Morrisania, 61.5x125; B. & R. Realty Co. to Rebecca Goldberg, 838 Hewitt Place, (mtg $59,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 135 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x93; Eliza J. Wiggins to James A. Trowbridge, Norston, Conn., (prior mtg $8,000,) due as per bond, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

DEY ST, s e corner of Church St, 55x —; Havemeyer Real Estate Co. to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St., 3 years, 4½ p. c., Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broaidway $150,000

EAST BROADWAY, 100, n s, 25x65.5; Emil Reibstein and another to Max Kohre, 115 West 122d St., (prior mtg $47,000,) 3 years at 6 p. c., Feb. 14; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway $8,025

GRAND ST, 137-139, s s, 35.11x80; 138 West 19th St. to Kramer Contracting Co., 35 Nassau St., (mtg $69,500), due as per bond, Feb. 18; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St $16,000

HARRISON ST, n e corner of Washington St, 59.10x—; George H. Stege to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Feb. 19, due March 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway $50,000

HENRY ST, 32, s s, 25x100; Annie Rubin to Joseph Cohen, 115 Madison St, Feb. 19, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $4,000

Lexington Av, 1,836-1,838, w s, 40x75.10; John H. Bodine to Frederic de P. Foster, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Feb. 19, 5 years; address 44 Wall St $18,000

MARKET ST, w s, Lot 456, map of H. Rutgers, 27x85.6; Annie Rubin and another to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, 5 years, Feb. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $20,000

WAVERLEY PLACE, 30, s s, 37.10x80.6; Henry Corn to U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., 49 Cedar St., Feb. 15, prior mtg $70,000, 2 years, 6 p. c. $20,000

4TH ST, 87 East, 23.6x72.1; Bertha Abeles, trustee, to Henry H. Hughes, at Harrow Weald Park, England, Feb. 18, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $9,000

18TH ST, 510 to 518 East, 125x92; Elizabeth Bickmann to Met. Sav. Bank, 59 Cooper Square, East, 3 years at 4½ p. c., Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $23,750

87TH St, 326 East, 18x86.9; Ellen McKinny to Joseph Merillon, Trustee, et Pau, Frahcs, Feb. 19, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

418T ST, 446 West, 24.7x98.9; Abraham L. Solomon to Adolph Breslauer, 330 West 102d St, 1 year at 6 p. c., Jan. 7; attorney, S. Shimaus, 140 Nassau St $1,500

457TH ST, 49 West, 18.9x100.5; Joseph Keen to May Stoddard, 453½ Henry St, Brooklyn, Feb. 17, prior mtg $60,000, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $5,000

60TH ST, 25 West, 18x100.5; 61st St, 16 to 24 West, 100x100.5; Amos R. E. Pinchot to Locomobile Co. of America, 2,156 Broadway, Feb. 18, prior mtg $173,100, due 30 days after occupation of building to be built; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $107,900

70TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 3d Av, 32x100.5; 178 East 70th Street Company, Inc., to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, due as per bond, Feb. 19; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row $160,000

119TH ST, 138 East, 18.9x100.11; Mary N. Crosby to Wm. R. Hayes, Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 19, 3 years; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St $5,500

127TH ST, n s, at s s of Manhattan St, runs w 42.7x n e 19.7x s e 38; Kumgunds Windolph to John T. Terry and others, Tarrytown, N. Y., 5 years, Feb. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, at w s of 176th St, runs n 52 and e 76.7x s 93.3; 176th Street and Anthony Av. Impt. Co. to Carrie Freund, 222 East 15th St, Feb. 18, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfogle, G. & L., 271 Broadway $7,000

BARNES AV, w s, 49.3 ft n of Ruskin St, 24.6x99.7; Domenico Picciano to Mary E. Mitchell, Lincoln Park, N. J., Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

BRONXDALE AV, 1,919; Thomas J. McDonough to James Slattery, 3,022 3d Av, Jan. 9, prior mtg $4,500, 5 years, 6 p. c. $5,500

COLLEGE AV, s w corner 166th St, 48.11x89.11; Weingmann Const Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Feb. 19, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St $37,000

COLLEGE AV, 1,000 ft e of 166th St, 108x89.11; Weingmann Const Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Feb. 19, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys same $70,000

LOCUST ST, 311-317, w s, 75x100; Granville Gibbons to Joseph Lazer, Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 31, prior mtg, $2,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Annie Calcagno, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 31, prior mtg $8,000, installment, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $300

WHEELER AV, e s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, 80x100; Kellwood Realty Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Feb. 13, demand 6 p. c., (two mtgs, $20,000 each;) attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $40,000

135TH ST, 456 East, 25x100; Charles Askey to Josephine Proben, Sea Cliff, L. I., 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $2,500

151ST ST, 279 East, 25x117.3; Carmela Zingaro to Anna M. M. Bilz, 1,314 Findlay Av, Feb. 18, prior mtg $55,000, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,750

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 163, all; Frederick M. Farrington to Poleti, Oda & Rebecchi, Inc., 180 Bleecker St, 10 years from April 1, 1913..$1,700

BROADWAY, n e corner of 57th St, 54.3x—, all; Benjamin Eichberg to Fiat Motor Sales Co., 1,776 Broadway, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorneys, Blair & Rudd, 55 Liberty St $27,000

EAST BROADWAY, 159, corner store; Dennis Mullins to Louis Hirsch, 153 Delancey St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, T. A. Keppler, 320 Broadway $1,950

3D AV, corner 189th St, store floor; Frank A. Carr and others to Thomas J. O'Connor, 2,543 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av $2,700

HESTER ST, 70, 2d floor, &c; Frank E. Rosen and another, executors, to Odessa Mutual Relief Association, 70 Hester St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lewis & S., 116 Nassau St $900

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,038, all; Mercury Realty Co. to Lewis Dorfman, 818 Westchester Av, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1912. $5,000

3D AV, 656 and 658, 2d floor above store; Isi Zins to Charles L. Fox, 471 Central Park West, 1 1-12 years from Nov. 1, 1910....$600

10TH AV, n e corner of 17th St, all; John F. Curley to William Quinn, 301 Neptune Av, Brooklyn, 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, C. H. Hinck, Bronxville, N. Y. $4,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,382; Water Supervision Co. against Beekman estate, owner; Clementz & Collins, contractors $9

BROADWAY, 1,564 and 1,566, and 47th St, 156 to 170 West; Evans Fire Door Co. against George H. Earle, Jr., and Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., owners; Palace Theatre and Realty Co., lessee; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors $115

COLUMBUS AV, 146; same against Udo M. Fleischmann, owner; A. Clumetz, contractor.$10

FOX ST, s e corner of Home St, 100x94; North American Wall Paper Co. against Nora Construction Co., owner and contractor; Felix N. De Luca, contractor $196

LEXINGTON AV, 1,822 to 1,828; Jacob Goshen against Beth David Hospital, owner and contractor $1,510

LEXINGTON AV, 183 and 185; Jacob Hecht against Justa Realty Co., owner; Fox & Son, Inc., contractors $240

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 187th St, 50x95; William E. Mason against P & F Construction Company, owner and contractor $400

STANTON ST, 284; Moses Rosenfeld against estate of Meyer H. Schonzeit, owner; Dora Schonzeit, owner and contractor $221

4TH ST, n s, 175 ft of Lewis St, 75x100; Liberty Sheet Metal Works against Forest Box and Lumber Co., owner; Furlong & Furlong, contractors $225

17TH ST, 110 West; A. C. Horn Co. against L. Wollins Contracting Co., owner and contractor $77

17TH ST, 110 West; Max Ratner against L. Wollins Contracting Co., Inc., owner and contractor $400

127TH ST, 152 and 154 West; Water Supervision Co. against Sanitary Steam Laundry Co., owner; Warfield Laundry Co., contractor $12

180TH ST, 786 East; Edwin H. Loewus against Mary E. Lynch, owner; Robert Feinstein, contractor $16

236TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Barnes Av, —; Gustave A. Johnston against Francesco Corbone, owner, (renewal) $165,

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 187th St; Joseph Starobin against P. & F. Construction et al.; Dec. 6, 1912 ..... $275

18TH ST, 1 to 13 East; Alfred E. Norton Co. against James Roosevelt et al.; Feb. 14, 1913, (by bond) $13,619

28D ST, 114 to 120 East; 22d St, 115 to 119 East; Alfred E. Norton Co. against One Hundred and Fourteen East Twenty-third Street Co. et al.; Feb. 14, 1913, (by bond)....$3,000

62D ST, 211 West; Fraad Contracting Co. against Sarah A. Hartin et al.; Dec. 14, 1912. $495

157TH ST, 522 to 530 West; I. A. Adler Co. against Highwood Realty & Construction Co. et al.; Nov. 10, 1911 ..... $404

LIS PENDENS.

GRANT AV, 1,064; Kathryn Hodgins against Celia Rader, (specific performance;) attorney, J. D. Tobias.

LOTS 34 and 35, Block 72; Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, Block 47; Lot 12, Block 48, and Lot 27, Block 44, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Wilhelmina E. Hoffmann against Anthony Stumpf et al, (foreclosure of thirteen mortgages;) attorneys, A. & C. Steckler.

LOT 32, Block B, map of Lester Park, Bronx; Annie Kelly, administratrix, against Frank McGarry et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. J. McCarthy.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 187th St, 50x95; William E. Mason against M. & P. Construction Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. T. Stern.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100; New York Life Insurance Co. against Fiuri Construction Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

3D AV, 396, 400, 402, 408, 410, and 412; Ella L. Howkins, administratrix, against Annie E. Chase, (notice of attachment;) attorney, E. A. Sperry.

19TH ST, 446 and 448 West; Lillian Lanzit against Thomas M. Fanning et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. V. Brown.

95TH ST, 176 East; Vaux & Mau, Inc., against Katherine T. Roche et al, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

109TH ST, s s, 138 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; Robert M. Borwick against Mary A. Donnegan et al, (

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Censored Want Advertisements for next Sunday must be received before 9 o'clock Saturday night.

Pressure of advertising necessitates closing at this hour.

Send your advertisement in early, or telephone Bryant 1000 and and give it to an experienced ad-taker, who will attend to all details.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange, Public Notices	30c
Boarders Wanted	40c

Public Notices

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to notify the public that the only person having the right to use the name of Marie D. Bustanoby is the wife of Louis Bustanoby of the Cafe des Beaux-Arts, 80 West 40th St.
MARIE D. BUSTANOBY, 80 West 40th St.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned is no longer connected with the firm of Davis, Brown Co. of 107 West 25th St., City. EUGENE J. SCHWEITZER.

Wanted—A temporary home for two refined children; care and constant attention required. Address, with terms and references, W 28 Times.

Lost

LOST—Ring; three diamonds, two rubies, between Van Cortlandt Park and Tremont Av. station, between 8 and 9 A. M. Tuesday. Suitable reward if returned to Miss Eva Neablor, 2,150 Washington Av., Tremont.

LOST—Gold beaded purse, containing diamond dinner ring, and plain band wedding ring and some small change; lost on Subway, between 34th St. and 72d St.; reward paid, no questions asked. X 11 Times.

LOST—Cameo pin in old gold filigree mounting, sentimental value only, lost Geo. Rector's, 3d floor, Sunday, Feb. 16. Reward return B. K., Pierrepont Hotel, Room 1,210.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 15, black Whitby jet bar brooch set with pearls, 5th Av. bus, 74th St. or 20th St., or O'Neill-Adams; suitable reward. Wood, 784 Park Av.

LOST—Tuesday evening, diamond crescent of small stones, between 73d St. and Criterion Theatre. Suitable reward. Return to Room 728, 140 Broadway.

LOST—A solid gold bracelet, with three diamonds, between the Cort Theatre and Louis Martin's. Finder liberally rewarded. 130 West 121st St.

LOST—Package containing billiard supplies; lost in Subway train Feb. 19. Reward if returned to 116 Fulton St., New York, first floor.

LOST—On the 3d Av. surface car near 7th St., Saturday, Feb. 15, a fur neckpiece; black lynx; reward. Edson, 680 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Between 20th and 86th Sts., Columbia class ring, 1911, marked "R. B. B." Reward for its return to Jarvis, 294 West 92d St.

LOST—Drop, three diamonds, between 107th, Broadway and 116th, 3d Av. via crosstown car, Feb. 17, reward. Blum, 237 West 107th.

LOST—Black gold pin, 1¼x1 inch, initials C. P., between 104th St. and Grant's Tomb; reward, if returned to 1 West 104th. Nicolai.

LOST—Small gold meshbag containing $21 and change; finder may keep contents; return purse; no questions asked. 204 West 89th St.

LOST—Between 72d and 82d Sts. and 5th Av., diamond circle pin with two pearls; liberal reward. Return 10 East 82d St.

LOST—Open-faced gold watch with Marion E. Dodd engraved on inside back cover. Return to 166 6th Av.; reward.

LOST.—Diamond cluster ring, engraved I. V. M. to M. W., Sept. 2, 1912; reward offered. W 48 Times.

LOST—Monday, small black enamel chatelaine open-face watch; reward. Herrick, 250 West 94th.

LOST.—Bunch of keys, near 81st St., Columbus Av. Reward, return 444 Columbus Av.

LOST—Diamond and pear earrings; liberal reward. Ralph Well, 366 6th Av.

GOOD REWARD GIVEN.—Lost Tuesday, Feb. 18, going from Gimbel's, 32d St. and 6th Av., to the Grand Central Station, a lady's gold Swiss watch, diamond on case. Sterling Realty Co., 206 Broadway, N. Y.

$10.00 REWARD for return to 1,140 Park Av. of a black fox stole lost between West 72d St. and East 96th St.; no questions asked.

$50 REWARD for pearl and diamond circle brooch, lost Feb. 17, between West 44th and East 58th Streets.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found

FOUND—Diamond pin; returned on identification. F. W. A., 55 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Saturday, Riverside Drive, near 84th St., Boston bull terrier, brindle, white neck, speck in one eye; wore collar engraved "Finney-MacGraw." Return to Mrs. MacGraw, 116 Riverside Drive.

Business Opportunities

Have a small investment that will bear thorough investigation and show a large increase in the next two or three years. Cash and part easy payments. V 108 Times.

Responsible high-class man with successful selling record, attractive offices and banking facilities, would co-operate with and finance reputable party having desirable selling contract with foreign or domestic manufacturer. Address W 35 Times.

Wanted—$50,000 available cash; will repay investment and large profits each year; probable life of property 15 years; no money wanted until proposition is thoroughly investigated; hydraulic mining; no promoters. Address Option, W 55 Times.

Partner.—Man with $1,000 to take active interest in legitimate business; money to be used in business; rare opportunity for an aggressive man to enter a permanent business; particulars at interview to principals only. W 15 Times.

For Sale—Hygienic German patent on article for public use; now on European market; purchaser to have whole United States rights; investigation solicited, principals calling Saturday, W 11 Times.

Lady wants with $1,000 to take active interest in staple business, duties in office; rare opportunity, and will bear strict investigation; particulars at interview. W 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN with good established business wants banker or partner with $1,000; push new photographic process; big returns. Room 2, 1,358 Broadway.

WANTED—Partner in automobile and motor cycle establishment; must have capital; good chance for right man. Address N. J. Grossman, 1,568 1st Av.

EXPERIENCED young man wishes actively to enter paying firm. State nature of business and capital required with detail. W 36 Times.

Refined lady or gentleman with $200 cash to join me in safe, congenial, highly profitable business; not an experiment. G 32 Times.

Wanted—To rent or on commission basis, hotel or roadhouse in country. Address care of janitor, 245 West 50th St.

Wanted—Partner with $10,000 in waterpower, manufacturing, municipal lighting; big profits. G 34 Times.

Young man will invest $500, good proposition, with services; no agents. W 28 Times.

Wanted—Partner with $10,000 in established wholesale flour, Newark. H 36 Times.

For Sale—Prosperous flour and feed mill; water power. H. Werner, Deans, N. J.

Partner wanted, with amount money; ornamental confectionery. 338 6th St.

Business Opportunities

European representative, fifteen years for American concern, coming over soon; willing to represent first-class firm in Europe on commission; salary, traveling expenses; can dispose; has good help; guarantee furnished. Address F., 507 Amsterdam Av.

Firms desiring American agency of foreign houses in all lines of manufactured or raw products, or to enter into buying relations with such houses, should send for free copy of the weekly list published by Trade Development Company, 93 Madison Av., New York.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get-acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE Repaired and polished. Parquet floors a specialty. Charles Rosk, 429 W. 39th St. Telephone 3626—Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST—Gramercy Park; sunny front rooms; steam heat; excellent table; reference; phone.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; 'phone; near Grand Central; table boarders.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Two houses in one; unexcelled table service, and residentially central; handsome suite of two very large rooms; reasonable; reference.

53D ST., 155 EAST.—Sunny large room, adjoining bath; modern improvements; private house; telephone; superior table; suitable for couple or physician.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 253-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST, 309 WEST.—Two large, excellently heated rooms; all modern conveniences; telephone; board moderate.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Unequaled accommodations; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; Southerners.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; south exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D, 134 WEST.—Very desirable, large, medium rooms; private baths; all conveniences; table guests.

72D, 126 WEST—Southern exposure, fine rooms at moderate cost; excellent private table. Moderate.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished rooms, with running water; table boarders.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Noreca Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Refined patrons wanted for table board; very reasonable rates; excellent cuisine. MacDonald.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Sunny rooms, adjoining bath; home table; table guests. Telephone Schuyler 3692.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, business people. Telephone 8397 Schuyler.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, small rooms; delightful home environment; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH ST., 87 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; private bath; suitable two or three; superior table; Jewish family.

89TH, 270 WEST.—Beautiful single and double rooms; every modern convenience; an unexcelled table.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; reasonable; references.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

103D (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; table guests.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling; perfect for comfort and convenience; steam heat; electricity, gas; two rooms, two baths; few select people accommodated; excellent home cooking.

107TH, 240 WEST. (Apartment 6.)—Lady living alone, beautifully furnished corner apartment, high-class, most attractive location on Broadway, will take couple; unusual opportunity for those wishing the environment of an exclusive, private home in preference to hotel; excellent home cooking; investigate.

106TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; southern exposure; excellent table; reference; table guests.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; references. Kerker.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near L station; large and hall room, with board.

137TH, 602 WEST. (Broadway Subway, Near Riverside.) Two high-class accommodations; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator apartment.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; business people; quiet, homelike accommodations; first-class table board.

155TH ST., 880-888, ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A. A.—Adult Christian family, having beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, entrance near 116th St. Subway, southern exposure, will take as one of family refined married couple or lady; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 15% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WOODBURY, 853 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Board Wanted

BY single woman in apartment hotel, meals, room, bath; within walking distance of Fifth Av., 58th St.; state price. X 9 Times.

COUPLE want room and board, West 80s or 90s. State price. W 59 Times.

Country Board Wanted

BOARD for two ladies in refined private family, suburban town, Westchester or New Jersey; no objection to short distance out; reference. W 57 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

30TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light; telephone.

37TH, 23, 23 EAST.—Handsome suites; double, single rooms; select house; steam, electricity, telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, handsomely furnished; large rooms, heated, suitable two gentlemen; separate beds; also single rooms; moderate prices.

MADISON AV., 175, (34th.)—Large room, handsomely furnished; private bath; moderate; breakfast optional; references.

MADISON AV. 718.—Large sunny rear room, adjoining bath; bachelor's suite; references. Wagner.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; two charming rooms for bachelors; modern; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

21ST ST., 218 WEST.—Large front room, steam heat, electricity, telephone, with privilege of parlor and kitchen; for refined couple or gentlemen; private house; no other roomers. Capitian.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms, bath, running water; gentlemen; $9-$6.50.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nice, large and small furnished rooms, $2; bath; private house. Hughes.

44TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large and small clean rooms; all conveniences. Dohm.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; respectable; 'phone.

49TH, 237 WEST.—Heated rooms; running water; also private baths; telephone; $3 to $7.

52D, 244 WEST.—House, newly renovated; cheerful, homelike; near Broadway; reasonable; references required.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; every convenience.

55TH ST., 341 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, with piano; running hot and cold water; all conveniences.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern apartment; refined home right party. Ask Apartment 2, East.

61ST ST., 38 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water, bath; Subway, "L"; 'phone; reasonable.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; Italian mahogany, Persian rugs, grand piano; other suites with private baths; large single rooms.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST., 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; furnishings new, up to date; immaculately clean, cozy home for refined people only; subway just around corner; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 331 WEST.—First-class bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast optional. Columbus 806.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; steam, electricity, telephone; refined surroundings; $8. Kelley.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Refined lady would rent sunny room, adjoining bath; home comforts. Mathison.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cheerful, sunny rooms; private house; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

78TH ST., 203 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable, immaculate room, adjoining bath; first floor; $5. Julien.

79TH ST. 218 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; subway.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Beautiful double room, private bath, also small room; one block Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Handsome rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; comfortable, quiet house; gentlemen; reference.

81ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath, for gentleman only; private family; reference.

81ST ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, nicely furnished large room; running water; Southern exposure.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Large, medium, warm, comfortable; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room; hot water; breakfast optional; also hall room; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Sunny, large front room; first-class house; gentlemen preferred; references; moderate.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room, running water, suitable for two; reasonable; telephone.

82D, 134 WEST.—Elegant, spacious, sunny second floor rooms; private bath; concession to bachelors.

83D, 121 WEST.—Nice single room for gentleman in small private house; reasonable.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, second floor; southern exposure; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive room, modern apartment; $3.50; refined family; 'phone. Ochs.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room, running water, steam heated; $4. Anderson.

84TH, 145 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all improvements; convenient to 86th St. Subway and "L" stations. Rogers.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Particularly desirable room, suitable one or two gentlemen. Curtis.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable for two; other room; reasonable.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; breakfast optional; Subway, "L"; references.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; up to date, handy cars. 'Phone 9874 Riverside.

94TH ST., 84 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; steam heated; one flight.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Well furnished, sunny room, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; private family. Lins.

97TH, 51 WEST.—Large sunny front room; medium-sized room; running water, electricity, 'phone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large front room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; bath.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment. Grossman.

102D St., (850 West End Av.)—Handsomely furnished suite or separate rooms; high-class apartment; reasonable.

103D, 216 WEST.—Corner Broadway; adjoining rooms; single room; large, light; subway, "L." Cameron.

104TH ST., 222 WEST.—Subway, "L"; attractively furnished front parlor; connecting bedroom; adjoining bath; large single room; telephone; one flight; reference. Welles.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; water; single room; private house; "L," Subway.

106TH ST, 200 WEST.—Front connecting room or rent separately; modern; private; breakfast optional. Foster.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive sunny room; adjoining bath; strictly modern apartment; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman; Apartment 19. Tel. 4740 Morning. Wright.

112TH, 528 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, near Broadway; outside room, lavatory, bath; references; 'phone 3560 Morningside. Apt. 73.

113TH ST., 622 WEST (near Riverside Drive).—Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

116TH ST., 404 WEST. (Overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Outside room, southern exposure; elevator building; telephone. 7700 Morningside; gentleman, business woman; no other roomers; references. Walsh.

110TH, 424 WEST.—Comfortable sized room, bath, opposite Columbia; elevator, telephone, closet; references. Muller.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure, suitable for one or two; with board, two meals, $22; three meals, $24. Hunter.

121ST, 170 WEST. (corner.)—All conveniences; telephone; single, en suite; $2-$5. Hungerford.

122D, 416 WEST.—Front room, overlooking park; reasonable; private family; elevator. Apt. 31.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny front rooms, $3-$6; also two-room apartment.

124TH ST., (Corner Broadway,) Clare Arms.—Attractive large, small rooms; running water; Subway. Town send.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; refined private family; $8. Apt. 4B.

126TH, 36 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor; clean, and all convenience; private house. Kerpen.

127TH, 200 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms; conveniences; telephone; refined private family; gentlemen; breakfast optional.

130TH ST., (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front rooms; every convenience; housekeeping; reasonable.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; $8.50; gentleman. Owner.

130TH, (corner, 587 Riverside Drive.)—Desirable room in high-class apartment with family of two; one block from Subway. Apartment 4B.

137TH ST., 611 WEST, (Subway Block.)—Rooms, $4 to $7; hotel service; facing Hudson. Apartment 2A.

137TH, 607 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; congenial surroundings; Subway block; breakfast optional. Meek.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Clean, well-kept room with private family; elevator apartment; all conveniences; moderate. Apartment 5D.

156TH ST., 625 WEST.—Two large rooms, one with private bath; conveniences; Subway; suitable couple; telephone.

158TH ST., 640 WEST.—First-class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; Subway; gentlemen.

164TH, (5,920 Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; elevator apartment. Apartment 31.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED, FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1714.

A MOST desirable home in high-class apartment; convenient 90th St. Subway express station; no other roomers; references exchanged. Inquire 2,552 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

ARE YOU LOOKING for rooms? Call at Hewitson's New Directory. Accommodations strictly high class. Thoroughfare Building, Broadway and 57th St. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined married couple; piano; reference. Fisher.

FREE information regarding rooms and board; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 83d St. (25th year.).

LIGHT, CLEAN, well-furnished room in high-class apartment house near Columbia; ideal home for trained nurse. W 32 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114, (121st St.)—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home; breakfast optional. Apartment 31.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54.—Handsomely furnished room; rent reasonable to refined, permanent party. Apartment 53.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Neat room, southern exposure; elevator; price reduced to permanent party. Grissing.

NEWLY furnished, large room; modern apartment; electric light; maid; western exposure. 86th St. Subway, "L." 8558 Schuyler.

OPPORTUNITY, business people, married couples; single, double rooms, suites, kitchen privileges, clean, comfortable, homelike surroundings. Lawrence, 63 West 106th.

RIVERSIDE, 6,321.—A private family has two sunny connecting rooms, handsomely furnished; lavatory between; gentlemen preferred.

WEST END AV., 619.—Large, attractive second floor front room with ebony bookcases, suitable for literary man or lawyer; price reasonable.

WEST END AV., 619.—Two very attractive suites suitable for two or four gentlemen; also smaller rooms; all home comforts; references.

WEST END AV., 811.—Delightful small room; private family; near 91st St. Subway; gentleman; reasonable; reference.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room; private family; near 91st St. Subway; gentleman; reference.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

6th Av., 629, (37th St.)—First and second floors; all improvements.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

NOTICE—Register your rooms at Hewitson's New Directory, Thoroughfare Building, Broadway, at 57th St. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M.

STRICTLY refined young man desires room, board optional, with private family; no other roomers; want place that is homelike. W 55 Times.

Suitable for doctor's office, between 30th St. and 60th St, west side. T 225 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS 16 years of age, 33 bust, wanted for model in fitting department. Apply P. O. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN over 25 to travel and assist State organizer in interviewing mothers in the interests of a child's course; one who has had experience in educational work preferred. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, family restaurant. Call, with references, Thursday, after 3, Cooper, 419 West 119th St.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and typist, prepossessing appearance, with some knowledge of bookkeeping and office detail work. Write full particulars and give references, age, and church connection, also salary. T 300 Times Downtown.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN with good ideas in dress and some experience in dressmaking can secure permanent position with good prospects for the future. Apply by letter, giving age and experience; no other applications will be considered. P. O. Sieger, Butterick Building, New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of first-class
MILLINERS.
EXCEPTIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES
AND HIGHEST
SALARIES PAID.
LONG SEASONS.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor,
32d Street Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of experienced
SALESWOMEN
for their
WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor,
32d Street Side.

LADY to oversee cooking in small school, Episcopal; moderate wages; state references and salary needed. Box 145, Bronxville, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good, rapid writer; $5. Apply by letter. Room 1,300, 156 5th Av.

SALESLADIES.—Solicitors for out-of-town work; unusual opportunity. Madam X., 32 East 15th St.

SALES PERSON, demonstrate metal polish, Newark department store; good salary competent person. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square South.

Wanted.—STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, in the executive offices of a large department store.
Must be punctual, rapid worker, able to take dictation correctly and quick at figures.
For the one who can qualify, a good opportunity and position is assured.
Address S. C., Box 54 Times.

WANTED—Capable, experienced stenographer, chief clerk; an excellent opening for right party; best references required. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 10 to 1, Room 905, 100 Park Av.

WANTED—Lady demonstrator of experience to travel for an established line; give reference, experience, and salary expected. Box W 33 Times Uptown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced in furnished room house; capable managing; references required; not seen before 10 A. M. 244 West 82d.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS afford opportunities for advancement unequaled in any other sphere of work. The original tutor of the pioneer school of secretarial learning in America, the United States School of Secretaries, 505 5th Av., New York. Director Owner McEwan. Prospectus free.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING WRITER WANTED.
Wanted, one with gingerized gumption and grit to get after big business. One who wants to work with an ambitious man reply by letter only New York Publishing Club, 1,204 Broadway.

AN ADVERTISING agency, located in the Middle West, desires the services of a copy man who has a thorough mechanical education; he must also possess executive ability to direct the work of other men in his department; salary offered will not be large at first, but opportunity for rapid advancement is exceptional; state experience, age, salary expected, and references in your application. Address W 40 Times.

A NUMBER of high-class advertising solicitors; an exceptional opportunity for men of ability. Subway Magazine Co., Times Building.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN WANTED—To sell cars of well-known make. Liberal commission. Apply 1,892 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

CUTTER.—Experienced on women's neckwear, can get steady position with good salary if he can prove his ability; give references and salary expected. Confidential W 21 Times.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted for the South and for the Pacific Coast for a splendid line of muslin underwear. Apply to Harris Bros. & Barnett, 546 B'way.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of several experienced
SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS DEPT.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

MANAGER for retail dress and teagown manufactory; only one that is capable to manage and understands pattern making and cutting of garments need answer. Address M. D., Box 214 Times Square.

MANUFACTURERS who desire Pacific Coast representation, on commission basis, communicate with an established salesman who produces results. W 50 Times.

OPENING for 2 hustlers willing to prove ability by working on commission for month. Calculator Mfg. Co., 22 East 21st St.

Help Wanted, Male

NEW YORK Stock Exchange house wants young man run ticket quotation board, make deliveries. Address own handwriting, stating age, references, salary desired. T 298 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted by steamship line, respectable youth. State age, where educated, and other particulars. Address T 294 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER—Must be accurate and rapid; union; night work, excellent opportunity. G 30, Times.

SALESMAN for complete popular line RAINCOATS, by RELIABLE HOUSE; man MUST KNOW THE LINE and have BIG FOLLOWING among better class department stores and jobbing trade; you must state present or past CONNECTIONS, what territory covered, and VOLUME OF BUSINESS; also what TERMS will work, or no attention will be paid; FINE CONNECTION FOR RIGHT MAN. Reply in strict CONFIDENCE to Brooklyn Concern, W 27 Times.

SALESMEN Wanted.—The leading monthly baseball periodical requires the services of a few clean-cut, educated, and determined young men, about 25 years old, as salesmen; also field manager's position is open; splendid opportunity; experience unnecessary. Chas. Keyes, 4 West 18th St., Room 1,039. Apply between 10 and 12.

SALEMAN wanted on commission for New York City and vicinity, to handle line of calendars and maps adapted to advertising purposes; established trade; excellent opportunity for permanent and well-paying position. Advertising Department, Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—To handle a popular price line of waists and dresses for New York City and vicinity; large acquaintance with department stores and mail order houses; can show big results; only those who can handle quantity business need apply. F. C., 39 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-class; good appearance; a new article of great merit; easy seller; liberal commission; no drawing account; only hustlers need apply. Call Elmer & Amend, 205 3d Av.; ask for Mr. Lesser.

SALESMEN required by prominent cloak and suit house for Pacific Coast; also one for New York State and Pennsylvania; will interview cloak men only. X 13 Times.

SALESMAN,—A1 man to handle good Philadelphia line of ladies', misses', children's dresses; excellent inducement to man with established trade. W 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—Commission basis for strong advertising specialty line; state experience for interview. W 38 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic young man for furniture and interior decorations; commission. Room 324, 501 5th Av.

SALESMAN, with established ladies' dress trade preferred, in New York City and vicinity. Box W 23 Times.

SALESMAN to sell hosiery; city and suburban trade; only an experienced man need apply. Box W 46 Times.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN.—Must be unemployed and willing to demonstrate their ability in New York territory. Call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., New York City, tenth floor.

WANTED—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

WANTED.—Bright, intelligent young man, 16 to 22 years old, in real estate office. Box T 297 Times Downtown.

WHOLESALE jewelry house has good opening for bright young man who has had some experience in clerical and systematic work; must be good penman; highest references required; salary $10 per week for first year; excellent opportunity. T 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and typewriter; with newspaper experience preferred; also assist in clerical work; one using "Noiseless" typewriter preferred; must be well recommended. Address, stating experience and salary expected, G 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, not less than 20 years of age; must be a rapid and good writer; salary, $20 a month. Address H. K., P. O. Box 1,548, New York City.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency.)
Officers and Directors:

Otto T. Bannard, Pres.	Jacob H. Schiff.
John MacArthur, V. P.	Robert W. de Forest.
Paul M. Warburg, Treas.	George Blumenthal.
E. H. Outerbridge, Secy.	Francis L. Hine.
L. F. Loree.	

Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church Street.

MALE.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Rapid at figures and excellent writer; $16-$18.
CLERK—Experienced in Stock Exchange business; $12.
CLERK—Middle-aged, experienced in keeping stock records in cotton goods business; $15.
CLERK & TYPIST—Experienced in printing business; $15.
ENTRY CLERK—Experienced in export business; $12-$15.
LEDGER CLERK—Experienced on sales ledgers; $15.
COST CLERK—Experience in textiles; $15.
STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; $70 month.
STENOGRAPHER & BOOKKEEPER—Take charge small set of books; $15-$18.
ARTIST—For general commercial work.
COPY-WRITER—Experience required.
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
DESIGNER—On automobile machinery; technical man with shop experience; to start, $100.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Designer for overhead and locomotive cranes, Pennsylvania; $125 to start.
FEMALE.
BOOKKEEPER & STENOGRAPHER—Must reside in Manhattan; good opportunity; $15.
CASHIER & CREDIT CLERK—Must live in Manhattan; $12.
STENOGRAPHER—Must be touch operator; salary $15.
STATISTICAL CLERK & STENOGRAPHER—For accountant's office; $20.

CLERICAL.—Executive and sales positions open for competent men; bookeeper, $20; stenographer, $18; salesman, $25; clerk, (shipping,) $12; accountant, $40; draftsman, (patent drawings;) office manager, $35. If you cannot call, write. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS WANTED.—A quick-selling proposition; nice side line; commission basis only; live ones average $10 per day; must be neat, intelligent, and hustlers; first-class people only. Kentag Label Company, 217 Centre St.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—A young lady; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; thorough knowledge of office work and switchboard; best references. W 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balances, and familiar with general office work; best references; salary $12. Address M. Lyon, 108 East 183d St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; thoroughly competent; executive ability; references. V 167 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—A neat young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with any other work; highly recommended. 2,140 Honeywell Av., Bronx Park.

COLORED GIRL—General housework or chambermaid and waitress; private family. Evans, 8 West 134th St.

COMPANION.—Refined and cultured young lady would like to accompany a refined young lady abroad. Address, at once, X 7 Times.

CULTURED young American lady, having lived four years abroad, seeks position as companion on European tour; speaks German; is cheerful, healthy, interesting, and prepossessing; references. Romaine, Apt. 15, 802 West 180th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent; makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

GIRL wishes housework in family two, three; sleep home. Strandberg, 205 East 66th St.

LIGHT colored girl wishes position, chambermaid waitress; sleep in. Scanplebury, 122 West 135th St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish method, $1 hour; ladies' residences; physicians' references. Address Osteo, 2,237 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced; excellent grammarian; seeks

BROKERS BANDED TO RESIST ATTACK

Wall Street Fighting for Its Life, Says Mr. Pendergast, After Association Is Formed.

ITS BACK AGAINST THE WALL

Temporary Officers Chosen and International Convention to be Held in May.

Stock brokers to the number of about 100 from the principal cities between Massachusetts and Kansas and from Canada met at the Waldorf yesterday, and organized the International Association of Brokers, concluding with a dinner last night at which the troubles of Wall Street were touched on from various points of view.

Wall Street was well represented at the speakers' table, with President James B. Mabon of the Stock Exchange, President M. E. De Aguero of the Consolidated Exchange, and J. L. McCormack, Chairman of the Curb Association, touching elbows with Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; John Aspegren, William Kingsley, Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Kenneth S. Schley, and others.

Norbert R. Pendergast, the toastmaster, was subjected to many facetious interruptions as he told of Wall Street's troubles.

"Wall Street," he said, "has its back against the wall fighting for its life. Our principal purpose is to band the brokers together to try and bring about only just legislation."

"Stop the four-dollar tax," suggested a diner.

"We have made the capital required for membership in the association only $5,000," went on Mr. Pendergast, "for this reason—"

"It's all we've got left," interjected somebody else.

I have just received a telegram—" said Mr. Pendergast.

"Is it from Sulzer?" a diner inquired. Two or three of the diners hissed when Gov. Sulzer's name was mentioned, while the rest applauded. Mr. Pendergast rebuked the hisses, saying the Legislature made the laws, not the Governor. The telegram turned out to be from Attorney General Carmody, expressing great regret at his inability to attend.

"Three cheers for the blarney stone," shouted one of the brokers when it was read.

Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn was the principal speaker. He said in part:

"I take it for granted that you members of the International Association of Brokers are interested in the proposed legislation for the Stock Exchange. So am I. I would not persecute the Stock Exchange; neither would I prosecute it. I believe the Stock Exchange is a great clearing house for business. I believe it serves a useful purpose. I believe it ought to be protected in its rights, but I hold it should be compelled to discharge its duties.

"An institution of this kind has civic duties as well as an individual. The Stock Exchange should be a Clearing House for business; the Stock Exchange must not be a Clearing House for financial trickery. If I mistake not, you are with me on this. In this regard Jay Cooke, Uncle Sam's patriotic bond broker, leads where you ought to follow. Jay Cooke was for simple justice.'

"As brokers, you should be for simple justice for the public. As a State official, I should be and I am for simple justice to the Stock Exchange. And all of us, whether as citizens or officials, should be for simple justice for the invested dollar, simple justice for the man who makes the dollar, simple justice for the public, out of whom the dollar is made."

Other speakers were John D. Moore of the State Conservation Commission, and Dr. John Franklin Crowell.

The association was organized by the adoption of a preamble to the constitution and the election of temporary officers and committees to serve until the first annual convention, which it was decided should be held on May 16. The place is to be determined by a postal-card vote of the membership. Invitations for the convention were extended to brokers by the Stock Exchanges and city officials of Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit.

The preamble defined the objects and purposes of the association as follows:

First—To promote the common benefit and good fellowship of and among brokers doing business in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Second—To provide for free and full discussion and consideration of all matters of mutual interest relating to the brokerage business.

Third—To promote co-operation among brokers in the consideration of legislation affecting the interest of brokers and the investing public.

A nominating committee was chosen to suggest candidates for Temporary Chairman and committees on constitution and membership. M. E. de Aguero, President of the Consolidated Exchange, was made Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and the other members were Norbert R. Pendergast of New York, George N. Towle of Boston, E. O. Perkins of Lawrence, Kan., and George M. Kellogg of Buffalo. On its report these officers were elected:

Temporary Chairman J. N. Sechrest of Buffalo, who was the pioneer in organizing the association and presided at yesterday's meeting as Chairman of the Organization Committee.

Committee on Constitution—Erskine Clement of Boston, Charles A. Parker of Pittsburgh, O. Grant Duval, D. D'Aoust of Montreal, D. Hord of Indianapolis, Franklin Leonard, Jr., of New York, G. Seagrave of Buffalo, Jesse Briegel of Chicago, W. J. O'Mealey of Boston.

Committee on Membership—Lewis G. Gorton, President of the Detroit Stock Exchange; Philip Poe of Baltimore, W. M. Louderman of St. Louis, E. B. Thompson of Toronto, J. Frank Howell of New York, and Messrs. Pendergast, Sechrest, and Towle.

Franklin Leonard, who is Secretary of the New York Curb Association, was chosen Temporary Secretary, and Mr. Pendergast, who did the organization work in New York and Boston, Temporary Treasurer.

In his opening address Mr. Sechrest said that organization begot honesty.

"A member of this or any similar association," said he "is mighty careful not to do anything that will cast a shadow or reflection upon his organization. He knows that a large number will learn of his action, and that such publicity and exposure would bring disgrace and ruin."

Mr. Sechrest defended the brokers, saying they play a great part in the vital business of every nation.

"They are now and always have been important factors in the upbuilding of American business institutions," he declared, "and will continue to be until the end of time.

"Organizations of business men in these days are great factors in stimulating business activity. Nearly all lines of industry have had such organizations for years, and it is in evidence that the business men who are members of these associations are more prosperous and painstaking in their work than those who are unable to see and grasp the value of organization.

"Up to the time of the inauguration of this movement, gentlemen, each of us stood upon his individual responsibility, having no organization to lend its support in our undertakings, but I am sure we can form an association here to-day for which we will feel a deep pride, and which will be brought up to such a high standard that the investing public will feel a sense of security in doing business with its members. In this way we can in a great measure restore the confidence once enjoyed by our profession. In the past few years this has fallen into decay, and to such an extent that the word broker, as applied to our calling, not only is looked upon with disfavor by some of the investing public, but has become synonymous for scheming and intrigue.

"But what really has been the cause for this reflection upon the name so closely identified with our profession, that of broker? You all know, as well as I, why and how these conditions have been brought about. You also know the answer as well as I do, and this being the case, why is it not time for us to band ourselves together in common brotherhood to inaugurate a system of protection and preservation that will be carried out by the members composing our organization, and which will restore the confidence once enjoyed by our business?

"If you will look back through the years and carefully analyze the progress which most of our industries have made, you will find that nearly all began in the office of some brokerage house, which made the first appeal to the investing public to finance the undertaking through the sale of shares."

HIS STOLEN ROMANCE DROSS.

Hastings Tells Wife Woman in the Case Bored Him from the Start.

Mrs. Beatrice Hastings, who has brought a suit for divorce in this city against her husband, Milo M. Hastings, at one time employed by the Department of Agriculture in Washington as an authority on poultry, introduced a letter from Hastings in the trial of her case before Justice Bischoff yesterday. In his letter Hastings said:

Beatrice, Dear: If you are going to get the divorce to please me, you might as well save your cash and get something for yourself that you can wear. As for me, the mantle of freedom would ill become me, and besides, you can't get it for me.

This is not a tear-stained letter—the waterworks system in my head has been on the bum ever since the dam broke in 1908, and I keep too busy each day for tears of reflection.

Of course, it makes a fellow sad to be told of his youth, but I have a little evidence that I think bears on that point. It is that of the many items that go to make up my knowledge of you. I place them in two natural groups: First, those I like and those I did not like. What I have learned is that the points I liked in you are points of individuality, and those I did not like in you are chiefly traits that your sex, and to a less extent, humanity generally have in common. I now know that I disliked you because you are a woman and for no other reason that I can recall as worth mentioning.

The woman in the case is hopelessly my mental inferior. She is three-fourths purely physical and the other fourth is musical—of all other mental or spiritual matters she is utterly, hopelessly nil, and, knowing as you do my utter ignorance and small appreciation for music, you can see a text for boredom personified.

The facts are that she bores me, and that she bored me from the start, and that I was so lonesome and lovesick that even to be bored by a woman who made a fuss over me was a relief for which my worn-out nerves fell easy prey, and I have stuck it out since because I haven't had courage to drive from me a devoted woman. I have gone on striving to do the right thing from day to day and letting the future hustle for itself, knowing that in time she would realize the hopelessness of the situation, and trying meantime to prepare for a separation in which she feels that she, too, will be the gainer.

In closing, Hastings makes this appeal to his wife:

"Beatrice, do something awful, unusual and wicked just to see how it acts on you. I am a cold sinner, but I have a lot of self-respect left yet."

Hastings, who did not enter a defense to his wife's suit, was said to be in the West.

OPERA NOVELTIES NEXT WEEK

"Cyrano" and "Le Ranz des Vaches" —Other Bills.

Walter Damrosch's opera in English, book by William J. Henderson after the drama by Edmond Rostand, will be the novelty in the Metropolitan Opera Company's repertoire next week. The work will be performed for the first time on Thursday evening with Pasquale Amato in the title rôle, Mme. Frances Alda as Roxane, Mr. Riccardo Martin as Christian, and a cast including Mmes. Mattfeld, Curtis, Cox, and Mulford, and Messrs. Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw, Ruysdael, Reiner, Murphy, Pini-Corsi, Hughes, Ananian, Kreidler, and Sapio. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Le Donne Curiose" will be given next Monday evening with Miss Farrar, Mmes. Alten, Fornia, and Maubourg, and Messrs. Macnez, Scotti, Didur, De Segurola, Pini-Corsi, and the usual cast, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"Le Ranz des Vaches," (Kuhreigen,) an opera in three acts, by Wilhelm Kienzl, will be given for the first time in New York on Tuesday evening by the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company. The cast will include Mmes. Stanley, De Cisneros, Keyes, Egener, and Legard, and Messrs. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolai, Mascal, Venturini, and Fossetta. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

"The Huguenots" will be sung on Wednesday evening by Miss Destinn, Miss Hempel, Mmes. Alten and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Braun, (for the first time here as Marcel,) and the usual cast. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

Thursday afternoon a popular price performance will be given of "Hansel und Gretel and "Pagliacci." The cast of the first opera will include Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Fornia, Robeson, Mr. Hagemann conducting. "Pagliacci" will be sung by Miss Bori and Messrs. Jörn, Gilly, Reschiglian, and Bada. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

"Tristan und Isolde" will be sung on Friday evening by Mmes. Fremstad and Matzenauer and Messrs. Urlus, Buers, Hinshaw, Braun, and Murphy. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

Massenet's "Manon" will be next week's Saturday matinee opera with Miss Farrar, Mmes. Sparkes, Maubourg, and Duchene and Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, De Segurola, Reiss, and the usual cast, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"La Gioconda" will be next week's popular price Saturday night performance with Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer, and Duchene and Messrs. Martin, Amato, and De Segurola, Mr. Polacco conducting.

Mmes. Fremstad and Messrs. Rothier and Murphy will sing and Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, will play at next Sunday night's concert.

Miss Frieda Hempel will sing the title rôle in "La Traviata" next Tuesday evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Mr. Macnez will be the Alfredo and Mr. Gilly the Father. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Maubourg and Mattfeld and Messrs. Ananian and Reschiglian. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

HAMILTON PRAISES TURKS.

British War Correspondent Lectures on Balkan War, with Motion Pictures.

Angus Hamilton, the British war correspondent who was at the front during the Balkan war, lectured last night at Carnegie Hall before a large audience on the conflict as he had observed it. He showed moving pictures taken during its course. Oscar S. Straus, who presided, made a short introductory address in which he said that the chief lesson of the Balkan war was an argument for universal peace.

Mr. Hamilton attempted very little in the way of a general reconstruction of the events of the war for his hearers, but confined himself to showing his pictures and making descriptive comment. They were arranged in chronological order, showing first scenes in Constantinople, then the mobilization of the Turkish troops, their removal to the front, and finally scenes during the engagements at the front. Those showing various phases of the Turkish retreat from Lule-Burgas through Tchorlu, and scenes at the Tchataija fortifications were the ones containing the most action.

Having been with the Turkish Army, Mr. Hamilton dealt more extensively with its fortunes, although there were many pictures of the rank and file of the allied armies. He deprecated the prejudice which he said existed here and in other countries against the Turks, saying that they were a cultivated and a likable people, and that their valor was entirely equal to that of their opponents. If they had had adequate preparation for the war, he said, the outcome might have been different, and he described conditions to support this view. It was evident that the lecturer did not feel as much at home on the platform as in the field. The vastness of Carnegie Hall was a little too much for his voice.

'SEVEN SISTERS' BILLS SIGNED BY WILSON

President-Elect Says His New Jersey Programme Is About Completed.

PASS SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

Jury Commission Law Is Agreed Upon at Conference Between Governor and Democratic Members.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—President-elect Wilson late this afternoon signed the "seven sisters," his series of bills enacted with a view of removing from the State its name of "mother of trusts."

Earlier in the afternoon he conferred with the Democratic members of the Legislature on other reform measures that he desires passed before he resigns, and the result was an agreement to enact a jury commission law that will take the selection of all juries out of the hands of the Sheriffs and the jurors drawn by committees who are to be named by the Governor. It was decided also to pass a measure embodying in all elections the Wisconsin second choice primary idea, by the terms of which it will be necessary for all candidates for office to have a majority of their party vote at the primaries. There also will be passed a resolution approving the Constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States Senators.

Placing of the selection of Jury Commissioners in the hands of the Governor was not entirely pleasing to Mr. Wilson, as he would have preferred that the Supreme Court Justices be given this power. However, he was anxious to secure legislation along the line of jury reform and readily agreed when he saw that the sentiment was for giving the Governor this duty.

After the meeting the Governor said he was pleased with the present legislative situation, and added that his programme was about completed.

There were lively debates in the Senate over the Pierce bill and the woman suffrage resolution, and in the Assembly over the bill providing for taxation of the $30,000,000 deferred dividend policy of the Prudential Insurance Company. This latter measure and the Pierce bill were defeated, but the Senate by a vote of 14 to 5, passed the suffrage resolution.

Senator Read, Republican whip, said his party was pledged to passage of the resolution because it met the needs of the time. Besides Fielder, those voting against it were Leavitt, Republican; Munson, Democrat; Slocum, Democrat, and Barber, Democrat.

The Republicans fought hard for adoption of the Pierce bill, but the Democratic majority held together.

In executive session the Senate confirmed Governor Wilson's appointment of former Senator William C. Gebhardt to be clerk of the Supreme Court. He succeeds Joseph P. Tumulty, who will go to Washington as private secretary to the new President.

There was talk to-day that the Governor wanted the legislators to reach final adjournment by Feb. 28, but as several hearings have already been announced for next month it is not likely the lawmakers will get away before Mr. Wilson resigns.

ASKED TO NAME FOLK.

Missouri Would Like to Have Him Wilson's Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Whether William J. Bryan goes in the Cabinet or not, he is surely interesting himself a great deal in its composition. Within the next week Gov. Wilson will hold another conference with Col. E. M. House, who has been the intermediary between the Governor and Bryan, and who is believed to be a Cabinet possibility himself. Mr. Wilson returned to-day to Trenton from his long conference with Col. House yesterday, but had nothing to say about it except that he had had a very pleasant talk. He said, however, that Col. House was "one of the best poised men I ever met. He can hold a thing at arm's length and discuss it without ever getting mixed up in it."

The name of ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri was presented to the Governor to-day for the office of Attrney General.

IGNORES BRANDEIS STORY.

"No Authority for Statement" Is Wilson's Only Reply.

TRENTON, Feb. 19.—Gov. Wilson and his private secretary, J. P. Tumulty, were entertained at luncheon to-day by Chancellor and Mrs. Edwin Robert Walker.

The Governor declined to discuss a story in The Boston Post to the effect that Louis D. Brandeis would be Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the new President's Cabinet. All he would say was:

"Of course The Boston Post has no authoritative information, such as it claims, for making such statement."

NORMAN WILKS'S RECITAL.

An English Pianist Heard—Pieces by Master Korngold.

Mr. Norman Wilks, an English pianist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He is the latest, and probably not likely to be the last, of a long line of his profession who have presented themselves before the New York public this season. The number is estimated to be close to the neighborhood of thirty, including the great and the small, and when twenty-nine have been heard a certain loss of interest is hardly to be avoided, unless the thirtieth shows something in some way of unusual excellence or individual value. Mr. Wilks, who is still a young man, is evidently serious and devoted to his art, and his intentions are of the best. There were features of his playing that were commendable, and some that were not. As a whole, it scarcely showed conspicuous excellence, and rarely rose to distinction. As Mr. Wilks is still young, he may yet develop his technique to a higher finish and mastery and his tone to greater beauty and variety. And so much intelligence and musical feeling as he showed in his playing yesterday will stand him in good stead.

Mr. Wilks played Beethoven's sonata in C, Op. 53, a group of pieces by Chopin, another group by Erich Wolfgang Korngold, and two pieces by Liszt. Master Korngold has had considerable attention in New York recently. The pieces heard yesterday were his Op. 8, composed when he was 13 years old; a set entitled "Fairy Pictures," bits of programme music concerned with a fairy Princess and a fairy King's ball, and some other matters. They show somewhat more spontaneity of invention and native charm than some of the music of Master Korngold that has hitherto been heard here; they also reiterate the fact that he is a child of the period and has been thoroughly inoculated with all the latest harmonic serums, viruses, and enzymes.

Mr. Wilks's playing was heard with friendly ears by a not numerous audience; he was applauded, and after his group of Chopin's études he added another one.

Bryn Mawr to Give "Lysistrata."

Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Byrn Mawr, was one of the out-of-town visitors who saw "Lysistrata," Aristophanes' original suffragette, in the presentation given by the Woman's Political Union at Maxine Elliott's Theatre this week. Miss Thomas was so pleased with the play that she will have it produced at her own college in the near future. She will also, she says, suggest it to Presidents of other women's colleges.

CHILDREN KEPT IN PIG PEN.

One Abused by Stepfather Killed by Train—He Disappears.

Following an investigation made by Mrs. Leon Alsberg, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, as to the natufe of the home surroundings of nine-year-old Nettie Stringham, who was killed by a Susquehanna & Western express train on last Saturday while picking coal on the tracks, a warrant was issued yesterday afternoon by Recorder Medina for the arrest of the child's stepfather, Frank Sucken, a bartender, who lives in North Bergen.

According to the story related by Mrs. Alsberg, the dead child was one of three stop children, all of whom had been subjected to abuse. The investigator informed the court that she had ascertained that little Nettie with her two brothers, George, aged 11, and John, aged 6, had been living in an outhouse formerly used as a pigpen in the rear of Sucken's cottage. Mrs. Alsberg said she had been informed by the two little boys that their stepfather had been in the habit of cruelly beating them, and that they had been insufficiently fed and clothed. A few days ago, she informed Recorder Medina, Sucken had strung the youngest boy up by the heels for almost an hour as a punishment for disobedience. She said that Mrs. Sucken had corroborated the children's story. The woman told her that she had attempted to interfere in behalf of the little ones, but that intervention on her part always resulted in their further persecution. Sucken has seven children of his own, and Mrs. Alsberg said that these were apparently well cared for.

When the police attempted to serve the warrant on Sucken, it was found that the bartender had taken warning and disappeared. Detectives are now searching for him.

NAEGLE RESIGNS FROM CLUB.

New York Artist Censured for Entertaining a Guest Not a Member.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Charles Frederick Naegle, a New York artist, who is in this city executing commissions for the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library, and who was censured at the Black River Valley Club, the exclusive social organization of Northern New York, for infringement of the house rules, has resigned his membership and left the club in a huff.

Naegle had entertained a resident of Watertown not a member of the club, which is against the house rules. Albert N. Skinner, son of former State Superintendent of Education Charles R. Skinner, censured Mr. Naegle for his act. Mr. Naegle immediately called for his bill, wrote out his resignation, and left the club in anger, going to a hotel in this city.

The affair was kept a close secret and club members refused to talk about it, although the action of Skinner in the matter is regarded as hasty.

Naegle is preparing several mural decorations for the Flower Library at the order of Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, daughter of the late Gov. Flower.

THE GREETERS GIVE A BALL.

Hotel Clerks Hosts at Annual Dance at the Palm Garden.

"The Greeters of New York," the organization of hotel clerks in this city, gave their fifth annual ball at the Palm Garden, 304 West Fifty-eighth Street, last night.

Basil J. Curran, President of the Greeters, led the grand march. First Vice President Louis W. Parson of the Waldorf was there, and so were John C. Davidson, Edward French, and L. W. Parsons of the same hotel. Others present were O. C. Bevan, Frederick Schwefler, Christopher Duffy, and James Stanley McDonald, all of the St. Regis; James Owens of the Gotham, T. C. Breslin and Henry Mulligan of the Plaza, Edward Foran of the Savoy, John Toumey of the Ritz-Carlton, John Gilgallen, John Clark, and R. A. Taylor of the Belmont; Melville Hill and John Pollock of the Astor, and Peter McGarty of the Martinique.

Kennedy
12 Bortlandt St.
Prices Now at this Lowest
Shirts Save a Third
The surplus stock of a high class manufacturer.
The smartest shirts you ever saw.
$1.00 Soft Shirts, at 59c,
$1.50 Stiff Bosoms at 85c
$2.00 Shirts at $1.19
have starched cuffs attached.
Underwear reduced
$1.50 Shirts and Drawers, Now 85c
Heavy and medium Balbriggan, Merino, Worsted and Natural Wool. All sizes.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway, at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Clearance Sale
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats
If you knew a man that was honestly trying to serve you and whose services cost you nothing until he had proved their worth, you would give him a trial.
We honestly believe that we can serve you in clothing matters better than any other firm in New York.
We honestly believe that the values in this sale are greater than you have ever known.
Be fair to us—let us show you.
Almost every Suit and Overcoat in our three clothing stores has been marked at one of three prices.
$20, $22.50 $25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats $14
$25, $30, $35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats $18
$35, $40, $45 and $50 Suits and Overcoats $22
Some light weight suits and all our light weight fancy overcoats are included in this sale.

Remnant Sale---2 Last Days
$18 You can have a suit made from $25 to $50 materials for $18, if you decide at once. Call and look—buy if you like. $18
Spring materials are now ready.
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

You can't get away from a RED-MAN
E&W

WOUNDED WHALE GETS AWAY.

Carried Boat's Crew Along at a Fast Clip for Five Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Feb. 19.—Shortly after noon to-day a whale was sighted off Amagansett. Two power boats put out in chase of it. The harpooner in Capt. Josh Edward's boat succeeded in making fast to the whale, which at once made for the open sea. It carried the Edwards boat along at a fast clip for five miles, and then the line parted and the whale sounded.

A sharp lookout is being kept for it along the coast. It is quite probable the whale will be sighted again, as there is feed not far from shore.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. THE SPY Most Powerful of Patriotic Plays since "Secret Service." Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."
KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL with Joseph Cawthorn.
Oh, Doctor! My Side Aches. "Stop Thief." Funniest Farce in Town.
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. Charles Cherry—Marie Doro in the Comedy THE NEW SECRETARY.
LYCEUM. SPECIAL PERFORMANCE. Next Monday Afternoon, 2:15. (Seats now.) Auspices of the STAGE SOCIETY OF N. Y. THE HONEYMOON BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND BIG ALL-STAR CAST.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 3d CROWDED MONTH "More vivid than 'Within the Law.'"—Alan Dale. "THE CONSPIRACY"
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HARRIS West 42 St. Evenings at 8:20. Mat. To-day. Popular Prices. N. Y. PRESS: "A Second Raffles" "THE MASTER MIND" with Edmund Maurice.
FULTON 46th St., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE UNWRITTEN LAW by the Author of "THE SQUAW MAN."
HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. Extra Matinee To-Morrow (Friday) THE Poor Little Rich Girl A PLAY OF STRONG HUMAN INTEREST—NOT A FAIRY PLAY.
Want the biggest laugh of your life? See "STOP THIEF" at the Gaiety.
NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OH! OH! DELPHINE The Last Word in Musical Comedy
LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Mar. 3d, GALA SOUVENIR 200th PERFORMANCE MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY. "Stop Thief" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.
PARK 59 St. Col. Circle. Evs., incl. Suns. 8:35 & Sat. Mat. 25c. to 1.50. Wed. & Sun. Mat. Special Pop. Prices, 25c-$1. The Miracle STUPENDOUS PICTURE SPECTACLE (Music by Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck.) Also RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCH. under Leadership of MODEST ALTSCHULER. Chorus of 150.
GLOBE MATINEE SATURDAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.
F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c-$1. 23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. 12 STAR ACTS. Edison's Talking Mot'n Picts. VICTOR MOORE & EMMA LITTLEFIELD, NINA MORRIS & Co., Willette Whittaker, others. Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.
MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 15-22 Inclusive ADMISSION 50c
HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. BIG JUBILEE WEEK ★ 16 STARS ★
GARDEN 27th St. Ev. 8:15. Kellerd Nights, 8:15. HAMLET. Sat., 2:15. SHYLOCK.

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS. In addition to the Great Spectacle.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
39TH ST. Thes., 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15.
Edward J. Bowes presents a new comedy,
The Bridal Path
by Thompson Buchanan, author of "A Woman's Way."
"Amusing in both lines and situations."—Klauber, Times.
"Unless I'm very much mistaken, it is in for a long run."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
"The feminine part of the audience fairly buzzed with excitement."—Telegram.
"Humorous scenes and many touches to appeal to people interested in weddings and such like."—Louis Sherwin, Globe.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats To-day, To-m'w & Sat. LAST WEEKS. LITTLE WOMEN Seats selling to March 1st only.
Weber & Fields' 44th St. Thes., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES
Sun. Evg. Full Dress Rehearsal of the Green Room Club. Cast of 100, including George M. Cohan and William Collier.
William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50. MAT. TO-M'W, 25c TO $1.00. THE WHIP
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43d St. LAST 5 TIMES. POPULAR PRICE MAT. FRIDAY. GEO. M. COHAN in the absolute hit of the year. BROADWAY JONES. NEXT MONDAY...Seats To-morrow
MAY IRWIN in WIDOW BY PROXY
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat., 2:15. Biggest American Play Ever Written. Fine Feathers. ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE MAX FIGMAN ROSE COGHLAN
GRAND Mat. Sat. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle of Dreams." Beginning next Monday, Seats Now, GEO. M. COHAN and his own Co. in "Broadway Jones."
Ad. Philipp's 57 St. Th., n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 'AUCTION PINOCLE'
Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. The Original IRISH PLAYERS. Tonight and Sat. Evg., "Mixed Marriage" and "The Workhouse Ward." Fri. Eve.—"Kathleen-ni-Houlihan" and "The Playboy of the Western World." Sat. Mat.—"The Countess Cathleen and "Family Failing."
JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St. THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY. SUNDAY MAT., FEB. 23, AT 3 P. M. 25c. to $1.50. CAPT. AMUNDSEN
Last 2 Weeks. TODAY at 4 SAT. 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. RACKETY-PACKETY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Col. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. YEARS OF DISCRETION. "SUPERB CAST" ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN. Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:10. DAVID BELASCO presents A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL. A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-day at 1:30—Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Fornia; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz. To-night at 8:15—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Fri., at 8:15—Girl of the Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Macnez, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Sturani. Sat. at 8:15—Fop. Prices. Trovatore. Gadski, Homer; Martin, Gilly. Cond., Sturani. Sun. at 8:30, Concert, 50c. to $1.50. Zimbalist, the great Russian violinist. Fremstad, Murphy, Rothier. Next Mon. at 8:15—Donne Curiose. Farrar, Alten, Fornia, Maubourg, Macnez, Scotti, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Tues. at 8—Phila.-Chgo. Opera Co. (1st time), Ranz des Vaches. Stanley, Cisneros, Riegelman; Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Mascal, Nicolay. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini. Wed. at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Braun. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 2, Pop. Price Mat. Hasensel und Gretel Alten, Mattfeld, Robeson; Goritz, Pagliacci, Bori; Jorn, Gilly. Cond's, Hageman-Sturani Thurs. at 8—Premiere Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St. To-morrow (Friday) Aft. at 3.10 & next Sunday Aft., Feb. 23, at 3. Soloist MME. FRANCES ALDA. WILLIAM DURIEUX, 'CELLO.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. Next Sunday Aft., Feby. 23, at 3. At Carnegie Hall. Soloist, YSAYE Violinist. Tickets 50c. to $1.50. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Karl Muck, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15. SATURDAY AFT., FEB. 22, at 2:30.
Aeolian Hall., Next Tues. Aft., at 3. Second Song Recital ELENA GERHARDT. ERICH WOLFF at the Piano (STEINWAY) Seats 75c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Carnegie Hall, Friday Eve., Feb. 21, 8:15. Minneapolis SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. EMIL OBERHOFFER, Conductor. SOLOIST TINA LERNER 75c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Burden's Ticket Office OPERA TICKETS. 1440 B'way. Bet. 40th & 41st and all Theatre Tickets. Tel. 5938 Bryant.
THE RIALTO 116th St. & 7th Ave. BEST MOTION PICTURES THEA. Special—To-day, Friday & Sat. FAUST. Continuous 1 to 11. Evs. & Sat & Sun. Daily Mats 10c, 25c. 15c, 25c, 50c.
AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. Farewell Song Recital MAGGIE TEYTE. 75c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.
Carnegie Hall, TUES. EVE., FEB. 25th, AT 8:15. Violin Recital. MAXIMILIAN PILZER. Seats Box Office or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.
CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., Feb. 22, at 8:15. John McCormack. Celebrated Irish Tenor. Tickets at Box Office.
OPERA TICKETS. Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opposite Met. Opera House. Office in Kaiserhof Dining Room. B'way & 39th. Tel. 3663-3350 Bryant
OPERA TICKETS. Tel. 3026-7 Greeley. CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES AND OPERAS. NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY & 38TH ST.
IN 2 & ABOVE NEW YORK THEATRE. WILLIAM MORRIS' WONDERLAND VAUDEVILLE (ON EMACOLOR INTERVISION) THIS WEEK—THE BEAUTY CONTEST!!
BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Matn. Brandt-Rud. Christians in Gabriel Schilling's Flucht; Frl., Das Lauschige Nest.
COLUMBIA B'WAY & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. QUEENS OF PARIS
OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone, 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. To-night—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. BEAUTY, YOUTH AND FOLLY.

WINTER GARDEN
Matinee to-day. Best seats $1.50.
THE